

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

FISCAL YEAR 2001

AT-A-GLANCE



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Office of Justice Programs
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OJP is pleased to present the March 2001 edition of the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs (OJP), *At-A-Glance*. After 21 Continuing Resolutions, OJP received its FY 2001 appropriations on December 21, 2001, under Pub.L. 106-553, the Departments of Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2001. Pursuant to a provision included in the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, H.R. 4577 (Pub.L. 106-554), federal agencies were subject to an 0.22 percent across-the-board reduction against discretionary appropriations, with some exceptions for the Departments of Defense, Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education. The Justice Department made decisions regarding the budget reduction in mid-January 2001 and are reflected in this document.

Like the FY 2000 *At-A-Glance*, this year's publication is laid out by topic area, rather than by administering agency, so that users may more quickly find OJP programs and funding streams most relevant to their needs. As with past editions of *At-A-Glance*, this publication includes an OJP organizational chart and a copy of the FY 2001 formula allocations to state agencies.

You will notice that the substance of the document has not changed from previous editions: *At-A-Glance* continues to provide brief descriptions of all OJP funding opportunities, listing the amount of funding available, who can apply, and the status of program regulation, guidelines, reports, and application kits. This edition also includes information about new initiatives, including the Offender Reentry Initiative, community prosecution, and other programs that OJP is administering on behalf of other federal agencies.

For FY 2001, most OJP components require applicants to fill out application materials on-line through OJP's Grants Management System (GMS). For assistance in submitting the application on-line, a user-friendly GMS applicant user guide can be found at www.usdoj.gov/guidelinesinfo.htm.

For further information about OJP's FY 2001 programs or to be placed on the mailing list to receive the OJP program plan, grant announcements, or other materials as they become available, please contact the **Department of Justice Response Center at 1-800/421-6770** or in the Washington, D.C. area at 202/307-1480. Information is also available from OJP's **Office of Congressional and Public Affairs at 202/307-0703** or from OJP's Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov.

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COMMUNITY PROSECUTION
FY 20001 Appropriations Act, Pub. L. 106-553

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION: (COPS)	\$10 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION: (COPS)	\$99.78 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Conference Agreement on the FY 2001 Appropriations Act has authorized \$99.78 million for community prosecution efforts: \$74.84 million has been set aside to make awards to local offices to hire community prosecutors who will focus on prosecutions for gun violence within their jurisdictions; \$24.95 million has been set aside to continue OJP's community prosecution program. Given the substantial hiring component provided in the FY 2001 appropriation, OJP is looking to ensure a strong and coordinated relationship between local prosecutors and the U.S. Attorneys serving those districts that benefit from this funding.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

Applicants are limited to state, county, city, and tribal public prosecutor's offices. Applicants under the gun violence component must indicate the size/population of their jurisdiction.

The FY 2001 solicitations will be issued in mid-spring 2001. BJA expects to announce the FY 2001 awards by the end of the fiscal year.

More information about the Community Prosecution initiative is available on the BJA Website at www.usdoj.gov/bja.

SAFE SCHOOLS/HEALTHY STUDENTS INITIATIVE

FY 2001 Appropriations Act, Pub. L. 106-553

	<u>FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:</u>	<u>FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:</u>
From OJJDP Title V Incentive Grants	\$15 Million (Administered by OJJDP)	\$14.97 Million (Administered by OJJDP)
for Local Delinquency Prevention		

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) is partnering with other offices within the U. S. Department of Justice, the U. S. Department of Education (Education), and the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) in a coordinated effort focused on school and community safety. The project streamlines the application process for school districts and communities to develop and implement comprehensive community-wide strategies for creating safe learning environments. OJJDP's Research Division, through a cooperative agreement with the Research Triangle Institute, is collaborating with Education and HHS to conduct a national evaluation of this program. The National Mental Health Association, through a cooperative agreement funded by Education, HHS, and OJJDP, has established the Safe Schools/Healthy Students Action Center to provide training and technical assistance to the 54 sites receiving awards in FY 2000. The three sponsoring agencies provided nearly \$100 million in continuation grants for the initial 54 three-year projects in summer 2000.

In FY 2001, Congress appropriated a total of \$227.5 million for the continuation of the Safe Schools Initiative. The Justice Department's Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Office was designated to provide \$180 million to increase community policing in and around schools and \$15 million for programs to prevent violence in schools and community-based organizations. \$14.97 million is available from the OJJDP Title V Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention for communities to tailor school violence prevention programs to their specific needs; and \$17.5 million is available from the Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA) funds for National Institute of Justice (NIJ) to develop new, more effective school safety technologies.

Within the \$14.97 million appropriated to OJJDP under the Title V grants, Congress directed OJJDP to review the following proposals, provide a grant if warranted, and submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on its intentions regarding:

- \$3.59 million to the Hamilton Fish National Institute on School and Community Violence;
- \$1.24 million to the Teens, Crime, and Community Program;
- \$199,560 to the Decatur Mentoring Project in Decatur, Illinois;
- \$249,450 to an Allegheny County, Pennsylvania youth development program;
- \$997,800 to establish and enhance after-school programs for at-risk youth in Baltimore, Maryland;
- \$748,350 to the University of South Alabama for youth violence prevention research;
- \$898,020 to the Stop Truancy Outreach program;
- \$57,872 to the Southern Kentucky Truancy Diversion program;
- \$997,800 to the “I Have a Dream” foundation;
- \$498,900 to the Family, Career, and Community Leaders of America (FCCLA), STOP the Violence–Student Taking on Prevention program; and
- \$997,800 to the Little Rock School District to create a safe, secure, and health school environment.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

Application materials will be released in April 2001 and due in June 2001. For more information on the Safe Schools Initiative, visit the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

SAFE START PROGRAM
Fiscal Year 2001 Appropriations Act, P.L. 106-553

	<u>FY 2000 FUNDING</u>	<u>FY 2001 FUNDING</u>
Safe Start Initiative	\$10 MILLION	\$9.98 MILLION

GR
ANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Safe Start Program supports comprehensive efforts to reduce the destructive effects of children's exposure to violence. These efforts all work to increase coordination among law enforcement, mental health and medical professionals, and child protective service providers and can include child advocacy centers, home visitation programs, and domestic violence services for battered mothers whose children are at a high risk of exposure to violence.

In FY 2001, under the Violence Against Women Act program appropriation, Congress designated \$9.98 million for the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) to administer the Safe Start Program.

Discretionary grant funds may be used to support communities in preventing and reducing the harmful effects of exposure to violence on young children.

ELIGIBILITY

Eligible applicants for Safe Start and related children's exposure to violence initiatives may include eligible public and private agencies, organizations, institutions, individuals, or combinations thereof. If eligible for an assistance award, private for-profit organizations must agree to waive any profit or fee.

APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

In FY 2001, OJJDP plans to award continuation grants to the existing Safe Start sites. Applications are expected over the period of May through August, with awards expected by September 2001.

WEED AND SEED PROGRAM
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended, and
Pub.L. 105-277

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION: (ASSET FORFEITURE FUND)	\$33.5 MILLION <u>\$6.5 MILLION</u> \$40 million
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION: (ASSET FORFEITURE FUND)	\$33.93 MILLION <u>\$15.5 MILLION</u> \$49.43 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

Weed and Seed is a community-based initiative that is an innovative and comprehensive multi-agency approach to law enforcement, crime prevention, and community revitalization. The OJP Executive Office for Weed and Seed (EOWS) administers a **discretionary** grant program to support this initiative.

Communities that develop a Weed and Seed strategy in coordination with their U.S. Attorney's Office may submit an application for Official Recognition (OR) to EOWS for review and approval. If the site is designated as Officially Recognized, it may receive preference in discretionary funding for participating federal agencies; priority for participating in federally-sponsored training and technical assistance; use of the Weed and Seed logo; and eligibility to apply for Department of Justice Weed and Seed funds, subject to the availability of funds.

To date, over 250 sites have received Official Recognition. Due to continually growing interest in the program, OJP funding to additional sites may be limited based on consideration of factors, such as the seriousness of the crime problem at a site, the site's capacity to implement the program, coordination with other related OJP/federal initiatives, and other factors.

ELIGIBILITY

A site must first work with a U.S. Attorney's Office to apply for. Sites that have achieved an OR designation are provided application materials each February, subject to the availability of funds.

Weed and Seed Program continued

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

Official Recognition materials are available from EOWS. Applicants must submit the Application for Official Recognition by October 31, 2001, to the Executive Office for Weed and Seed, 810 7th Street, N.W., 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20531, under a transmittal letter from the local U.S. Attorney.

FUNDING APPLICATIONS

Both a Continuation Application Kit and a Competitive Application Kit were issued in February 2001. All applicants are requested to apply online, using OJP's Grant Management System (GMS) at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.htm.

The deadline for submission of applications for Continuation sites is April 30, 2001 for Group A sites and June 29, 2001 for Group B sites (Please see application to determine who is in each group). The deadline for Competitive applications is May 31, 2001.

INTERAGENCY OFFENDER REENTRY INITIATIVE
FY 20001 Appropriations Act, Pub. L. 106-553

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:

FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:

department of justice:	\$29.9 million
department of labor:	\$55 million
Department of Health and Human Services	\$10 million

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The FY 20001 Appropriations Act allocates \$29.9 million to fund law enforcement participation and coordination of offender reentry programs.

The Department of Justice, in conjunction with the Departments of Labor and Health and Human Services, is developing an Offender Reentry Initiative to assist state and local agencies and communities in developing innovative reentry programs. These programs will respond to public safety issues by addressing critical elements of reentry—offender supervision, employment, and substance abuse treatment—in a coordinated fashion. The goal is to help states and communities work together to improve offender supervision and accountability, as well as essential support services to minimize threats posed by high risk or special needs adult and juvenile offenders returning to the community from state prisons and juvenile correctional facilities (or local facilities housing state prisoners).

In FY 2001, OJP will support the development of reentry programs, focusing on offender supervision and accountability through a broad range of law enforcement efforts.

For more information on this initiative, contact the OJP Website at www.usdoj.ojp.gov.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

The FY 2001 solicitation will be available on the OJP/CPO Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/cpo. Applicants are required to use OJP's online Grants Management System (GMS) to apply, which may be accessed at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.

DRUG COURTS
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994,
Pub.L. 103-322, § 50001, [42 U.S.C. § 3796ii]

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$40 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$49.89 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The OJP Drug Courts Program Office (DCPO) administers the discretionary drug court grant program to plan, establish, or enhance state, local, and tribal drug courts that provide specialized treatment and rehabilitation for certain non-violent substance abusing offenders. DCPO supports the planning, implementation, and enhancement of adult, juvenile, family, tribal, and DUI/DWI drug courts.

Programs are intended to provide continuing judicial supervision of non-violent offenders and integrated administration of other sanctions and services, including:

- mandatory periodic testing for the use of controlled and other addictive substances during any period of supervised release or probation for each participant;
- substance abuse treatment for each participant;
- diversion, probation, or other supervised release involving the possibility of prosecution, confinement or incarceration based on noncompliance with program requirements or failure to show satisfactory progress; and
- programmatic offender management and aftercare services.

ELIGIBILITY

States (including Guam, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia), state courts, local courts, units of local government, and Indian tribal governments may apply for funding. Preference will be given to jurisdictions that are also Empowerment Zones or Economic Communities.

Drug Court Program continued

APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

In FY 2001, grant applications to DCPO were submitted electronically. The deadline for registration on the Grants Management System (GMS) was February 12 and the deadline for submission of the applications was February 26, 2001. Awards will be made by September 1, 2001.

For more information on the Drug Courts Program Office and funding opportunities, see the DCPO Website at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/dcpo>.

DRUG-FREE COMMUNITIES PROGRAM
Drug Free Communities Act of 1997, U.S.C. 1521 et. seq.

	<u>FY 2000 FUNDING</u>	<u>FY 2001 FUNDING</u>
Drug-Free Communities Program (ONDCP)	\$30 MILLION	\$40 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2001, Congress appropriated \$40 million to the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) for the Drug-Free Communities Support Program. The program will be administered by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) through an interagency agreement with ONDCP.

Discretionary grants will continue to be used to increase citizen participation and strengthen community anti-drug coalition efforts to reduce substance abuse among youth in communities throughout the United States and, over time, to reduce substance abuse among adults.

ELIGIBILITY

Community coalitions whose components have worked together on substance abuse reduction initiatives that include initiatives that target illegal drugs, including narcotics, depressants, stimulants, hallucinogens, and cannabis; the abuse of inhalants; or the use of alcohol, tobacco, or other related products that are prohibited by state or local law are eligible applicants. To date, OJJDP and ONDCP have provided funds to 307 community anti-drug coalitions under the Drug-Free Communities Program.

APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

In FY 2001, OJJDP, in collaboration with ONDCP, plans to issue a program solicitation in March 2001 with applications due in May 2001. Awards are expected to be made by September 30, 2001.

More information about the Drug Free Communities program is available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

DRUG PREVENTION PROGRAM
FY 2001 Appropriations Act, Pub.L. 106-553

	<u>FY 2000 FUNDING</u>	<u>FY 2001 FUNDING</u>
Drug Prevention Demonstration Program	\$11 MILLION	\$10.98 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2001, Congress has appropriated \$10.98 million to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) to continue its Drug Prevention Demonstration Program. **Discretionary** grant funds will be used to develop, demonstrate, and test programs to increase perceptions among children and youth about the unappealing aspects and danger of drug use.

OJJDP will use these funds to demonstrate, test, and evaluate promising programs that address the reduction of risk factors and the enhancement of protective factors that affect the use of drugs among children and youth. Building on its work replicating the Life Skills Training (LST) initiative, the program will continue to fund LST projects but also will be expanded to support other drug prevention programs that are promising for students at all grade levels. OJJDP also will use the funds to provide training and technical assistance to jurisdictions to support replication efforts. Technical assistance activities will include conducting project readiness and needs assessments, developing training materials, and monitoring program implementation and evaluation efforts.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

In FY 2001, OJJDP will continue its training and technical assistance for this initiative through the Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence (CSPV) at the University of Colorado. OJJDP plans to continue working with CSPV to provide monitoring and training for the LST replication sites.

OJJDP is developing a new solicitation to demonstrate, test, and evaluate other promising drug prevention programs. Schools, local education agencies, local public health agencies, and public and private drug prevention agencies will be eligible to apply. OJJDP expects to issue this solicitation in April 2001.

Drug Prevention Demonstration Program continued

More information about the Drug Prevention Demonstration program and LST are available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

ENFORCING UNDERAGE DRINKING LAWS PROGRAM
FY 2001 Appropriations Act, 2000, Pub. L. 106-553

	<u>FY 2000 FUNDING:</u>	<u>FY 2001 FUNDING:</u>
Enforcing Underage Drinking Law Program (Title V)	\$25 MILLION	\$24.95 MILLION
state grants (per state grant)	\$360,000	\$360,000
discretionary grants	\$6.64 MILLION	\$6.64 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2001, under the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Title V Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs, Congress has designated a total of \$24.95 million to OJJDP to administer the Enforcing Underage Drinking Law Program. Of this amount, OJJDP will award \$360,000 to each state, and \$6.64 million will be available for discretionary grants to states, for programs and activities to enforce state laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to minors or the purchase or consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors, prevention and reduction of consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors, and for technical assistance and training. Projects to be funded include:

- statewide task forces of state and local law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies to target establishments suspected of a pattern of violations of state laws governing the sale and consumption of alcohol by minors;
- public advertising programs to educate establishments about statutory prohibitions and sanctions;
- innovative programs to prevent and combat underage drinking.

In FY 2001, Congress also directs OJJDP to award \$698,460 to expand Oregon Partnership programs, and \$498,900 to the Sam Houston State University and Mothers Against Drunk Driving for a National Institute for Victims Studies Project.

Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program continued

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

OJJDP released its application materials for Enforcing Underage Drinking Program discretionary awards and formula awards in early March. All awards are expected to be made by September 30, 2001.

More information about the Enforce Underage Drinking Laws program is available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

***RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FOR STATE PRISONERS
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994,
Pub.L. 103-322, § 32101, [42 U.S.C. § 3796ff]***

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$63 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$62.86 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The OJP Corrections Program Office (CPO) administers this **formula** grant program to fund programs that provide individual and group substance abuse treatment activities for offenders in residential facilities operated by state and local correctional agencies.

The distribution of funds is based on the following formula:

- Each participating state will receive 0.4 percent of the funds; and
- Of the total remaining amount, each participating state will receive a percentage of the funds based on its prison population, as compared to the prison population of all participating states.

To receive funding, states must agree to require drug testing of individuals enrolled in the treatment program and to give preference to projects that provide aftercare services when the individuals leave the correctional facility.

ELIGIBILITY

States may apply for funding. For this formula grant program, state means a state of the United States, Guam, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, U.S. Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. The program is administered by the state criminal justice planning agency, which subgrants funds for project implementation.

APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

FY 2001 applications are due April 1, 2001. Awards are expected to be made within 90 days of receipt of the application.

LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS GRANT PROGRAM

**Violence Against Women Act of 2000,
Pub. L. No. 106-386, § 1201 (42 U.S.C. § 3796gg-6)**

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$28 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$31.56 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In the Violence Against Women Act of 2000, Congress authorized the Legal Assistance for Victims Grant Program to ensure that victim advocates and civil legal assistance providers strengthen existing relationships and forge new ones to address domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The new authorization expands the type of services that may be supported by extending services to victims of sexual assault and stalking as well as victims of domestic violence. As in past years, the OJP Violence Against Women Office (VAWO) administers this **discretionary** grant program. The program was appropriated \$31.56 million for FY 2001.

VAWO encourages applicants to develop programs that reach diverse and traditionally underserved populations, including racial, cultural, or ethnic minorities, the disabled, language minorities, or victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking in rural or inner-city areas.

In FY 2001 funds may be used:

- (1) to implement, expand, and establish cooperative efforts and projects between domestic violence and sexual assault victim services organizations and legal assistance providers to provide legal assistance for victims of domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault;
- (2) to implement, expand, and establish efforts and projects to provide legal assistance for victims of domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault by organizations with a demonstrated history of providing direct legal or advocacy services on behalf of these victims; and
- (3) to provide training, technical assistance, and data collection to improve the capacity of grantees and other entities to offer legal assistance to victims of domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault.

Legal Assistance for Victims Grant Program continued

Grant funds may not be used for certain activities, including legal assistance for batterers (or, in the case of mutual arrest, for the predominant aggressor) or law reform initiatives, including litigation.

ELIGIBILITY

Eligible grantees for this program are private nonprofit entities, Indian tribal governments, and publicly funded organizations not acting in their governmental capacity. To be eligible for a grant, applicants are required to enter into a collaborative working relationship with a nonprofit, nongovernmental domestic violence and/or sexual assault program in the community being served.

REGULATIONS/GUIDELINES/REPORTS

In FY 2001, program funds will be awarded through a competitive process. Applicants must apply through OJP's on-line application program. The online Grants Management Systems (GMS) may be accessed at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.htm.

The deadline to apply is March 20, 2001. Awards are expected to be made by July 31, 2001.

CLOSED-CIRCUIT TELEVISIONING OF CHILD VICTIMS OF ABUSE
Victims of Child Abuse Act
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 1401 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3796aa et. seq.]

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$1 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$997,000

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

This Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) **Discretionary** Grant Program provides equipment and personnel training for the closed-circuit televising or video taping of testimony of children in criminal proceedings relating to the abuse of children.

ELIGIBILITY

BJA plans a limited competition among eligible states. Only states and units of local government that have in effect a law allowing the closed-circuit televising or video taping of testimony of children in criminal proceedings relating to the abuse of children are eligible.

APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

BJA will release the FY 2001 program guidance and application kit in late spring 2001. BJA expects to make awards by late summer for site-based grants, with possible additional awards for technical assistance and evaluation.

GRANTS TO ENCOURAGE ARREST POLICIES AND ENFORCEMENT OF PROTECTION ORDERS
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994,
Pub. L. No. 103-322, § 40231 (42 U.S.C. § 3796hh et. seq.)

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$34 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$33.93 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The OJP Violence Against Women Office (VAWO) administers this **discretionary** grant program to encourage policies that treat domestic violence as a serious criminal offense. In FY 2000 VAWO awarded 113 grants.

In FY 2001, grants will be awarded for the following purposes:

- To implement mandatory arrest or pro-arrest programs and policies in police departments, including mandatory arrest programs or pro-arrest programs and policies for protection order violations.
- To develop policies, educational programs, and training in police departments to improve tracking of cases involving domestic violence and dating violence.
- To centralize and coordinate police enforcement, prosecution, probation, parole, or judicial responsibility for domestic violence cases in groups or units of police officers, prosecutors, probation and parole officers, and judges.
- To coordinate computer tracking systems to ensure communication between police, prosecutors, and both criminal and family courts.
- To strengthen legal advocacy service programs for victims of domestic violence and dating violence, including strengthening assistance to such victims in immigration matters.
- To educate judges in criminal and other courts about domestic violence and to improve judicial handling of such cases.

Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders continued

- To provide technical assistance and computer and other equipment to police, prosecutors, courts, and tribal jurisdictions to facilitate the widespread enforcement of protection orders, including interstate enforcement, enforcement between States and tribal jurisdictions, and enforcement between tribal jurisdictions.
- To develop and strengthen policies and training for police, prosecutors, and the judiciary to recognize, investigate and prosecute instances of domestic violence and sexual assault against older individuals and individuals with disabilities.

In FY 2001, OJP is especially interested in supporting projects that demonstrate a commitment to the strong enforcement of protection orders from other states and jurisdictions, including tribal jurisdictions, and that have established cooperative agreements or can demonstrate effective ongoing collaborative arrangements with neighboring jurisdictions to facilitate enforcement of protection orders.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

Eligible grantees for this program are states, Indian tribal governments, state and local courts, and units of local government. For the purposes of this program, a *unit of local government* is any city, county, township, town, borough, parish, village, or other general-purpose political subdivision of a state; an Indian tribe that performs law enforcement functions as determined by the Secretary of the Interior; or, for the purpose of assistance eligibility, any agency of the District of Columbia government or the United States Government performing law enforcement functions in and for the District of Columbia and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. By statute, police departments, pre-trial service agencies, district or city attorneys' offices, sheriffs' departments, probation and parole departments, shelters, non-profit, non-governmental victim service agencies, and universities are not units of local government for the purposes of this grant program. These agencies or organizations may administer grant funds and assume responsibility for the development and implementation of the project, but they must apply through a state, Indian tribal government, a state or local court, or a unit of local government.

Applicants must complete their applications on the online OJP Grants Management System (GMS). The application deadline is March 28, 2001. The GMS Website address is www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.htm. VAWO expects to make awards by August 1, 2001.

RURAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND CHILD ABUSE

ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

**Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994,
Pub. L. No. 103-322, § 40295 (42 U.S.C. § 13971)**

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$25 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$24.95 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The OJP Violence Against Women Office (VAWO) administers this **discretionary** grant program to implement, expand, and establish cooperative efforts and projects between law enforcement officers, prosecutors, victim advocacy groups, and other related parties to investigate and prosecute incidents of domestic violence, dating violence and child abuse; to provide treatment, counseling and assistance to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, and child abuse, including in immigration matters; and to work in cooperation with the community to develop education and prevention strategies directed toward such issues.

ELIGIBILITY

States, Indian tribal governments, local governments in rural states, and other public and private entities in rural states are eligible to apply for grants. For the purposes of this program, a rural state is a state that has a population density of 52 or fewer persons per square mile or a state in which the largest county has fewer than 150,000 people, based on the decennial census of 1990. Based on this definition, the following 19 states are classified as rural: AK, AZ, AR, CO, ID, IA, KS, ME, MT, NE, NV, NM, ND, OK, OR, SD, UT, VT, and WY. In the remaining states, the state may apply on behalf of one or more rural jurisdictions.

APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

In FY 2001, VAWO will be accepting applications for new projects as well as applications from current grantees for continuation projects. Applications for the Rural Program must be submitted online through OJP's Grants Management System (GMS). The deadline to submit the application was March 14, 2001. The online address to apply through the GMS is www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.htm. Awards are expected by late July 2001.

SAFE KIDS-SAFE STREETS PROGRAM
**A Program Funded by a Number of Discretionary Accounts
in the Office of Justice Programs**

FY 2000 FUNDING	Up to \$2.7 MILLION for continuation funding to demonstration sites;
	Up to \$300,000 for program evaluation
FY 2001 FUNDING	Up to \$2.7 MILLION For continuation funding to Demonstration sites;
	Up to \$300,000 for program Evaluation

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers this **discretionary** program on behalf of all of the Bureaus, the OJP Executive Office for Weed and Seed (EOWS), and the Violence Against Women Office (VAWO).

The program focuses on breaking the cycle of early childhood victimization and later juvenile delinquency or adult criminality through community approaches including system reform, provision of services, prevention education, and data collection and evaluation.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

In FY 2001, the five demonstration sites (Huntsville, AL; Kansas City, MO; Toledo, OH; Chittenden County, VT; and the Sault Sainte Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians in Michigan) will receive continuation funding. The evaluation project will also receive continuation funding. All awards are expected to be made by September 30, 2001. FY 2001 is the fourth year of a 5-year demonstration project.

STOP VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN FORMULA GRANTS
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994,
Pub. L. No. 103-322, § 40121 (42 U.S.C. § 3796gg et. seq.)

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$206.75 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$209.72 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2001, Congress appropriated \$209.72 million for grants to combat violent crimes against women. Of this amount, \$31.56 million is designated for grants to provide legal assistance to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault; \$5.19 million is for the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) to conduct research and evaluation on violence against women; \$9.98 million will fund the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Safe Start Program to support direct intervention and treatment of youth who are victims or witnesses of violent crimes; and \$10.98 million is for grants to reduce violence against women on college campuses.

The remaining amount, \$152 million, will support grants to domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions in the states, territories, District of Columbia, and Indian country; grants to tribes under the STOP Violence Against Indian Women Discretionary Grant Program; STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants; and technical assistance to grantees. Funding for these programs is allocated based on the following formula:

- 5 percent for grants to Indian tribal governments;
- 5 percent for grants to state domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions;
- A base award of \$600,000 for the STOP formula grants to each state, territory, and the District of Columbia; and
- The balance of funds is distributed among states, territories, and the District of Columbia as part of their STOP formula grants, each state receiving an amount that bears the same ratio to the amount of the remaining funds as the population of each state bears to the population of all of the states (not including populations of Indian tribes).

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants continued

The STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants Program is administered by the OJP Violence Against Women Office. The program encourages the development and implementation of effective, victim-centered law enforcement, prosecution, and court strategies to address violent crimes against women and the development and enhancement of victim services in cases involving violent crimes against women. With the reauthorization of this program in 2000, the formula for distributing funds was changed. Beginning in FY 2001, each STOP grantee must allocate at least 25 percent of its STOP formula funds to law enforcement programs, at least 25 percent to prosecution, at least 30 percent to nonprofit, nongovernmental victim services, and at least 5 percent to courts. The balance is distributed at the discretion of the state agency.

ELIGIBILITY

States, territories including Guam, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia (for use by states, units of local government, Indian tribal governments, state and local courts, and nonprofit governmental victim services programs) are eligible for the formula STOP grants. Applicants must demonstrate a statewide commitment to coordinate and integrate law enforcement, prosecution, and judicial efforts, as well as victim services, in the prevention, identification, and response to cases involving violence against women.

APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

For FY 2001, application for the STOP formula grants must be submitted online through OJP's Grants Management System (GMS). The application deadline was February 1, 2001. Awards are expected in early spring 2001. The online address to apply through the GMS is www.ojp.usdoj.gov/guidelinesinfo.htm.

GRANTS TO REDUCE VIOLENT CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN ON CAMPUS
Higher Education Amendments of 1998,
Pub. L. No. 105-244, § 826 (20 U.S.C. § 1152)

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$10 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$10.98 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2001, Congress appropriated \$10.98 million for violence against women prevention, education, and intervention programs on college campuses. The OJP Violence Against Women Office (VAWO) administers this **discretionary** grant program.

Grants to Reduce Violent Crimes Against Women on Campus are awarded to institutions of higher education to work individually or in consortia to develop and strengthen effective strategies to combat violence against women, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking on college and university campuses. These multidisciplinary efforts must include a range of campus entities, such as administration, victim advocacy programs, health services, law enforcement, and student groups, as well as local criminal justice, civil legal, and victim advocacy organizations.

Grant funds may be used for the following statutory purposes:

- To provide personnel, training, technical assistance, data collection, and equipment for apprehending, investigating, and adjudicating persons committing violent crimes against women on campus.
- To train campus administrators, security personnel, and disciplinary or judicial board members to identify and respond more effectively to violent crimes against women on campus, including sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence, and dating violence.
- To implement and operate education programs for the prevention of violent crimes against women.
- To develop, enlarge, or strengthen support services programs, including medical or psychological counseling, for victims of sexual offense crimes.

Grants to Reduce Violent Crimes Against Women on Campus continued

- To create, disseminate, or otherwise provide assistance and information about victims' options on and off campus to bring disciplinary or other legal action, including assistance to victims in immigration matters.
- To develop and implement more effective campus policies, protocols, orders, and services devoted to preventing, identifying, and responding to violent crimes against women on campus, including sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence, and dating violence.
- To develop, install, or expand data collection and communication systems, including computerized systems linking campus security to local law enforcement for identifying and tracking arrests, protection orders, violations of protection orders, prosecutions, and convictions for violent crimes against women on campus, including sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence, and dating violence.
- To develop, enlarge, or strengthen victim services programs for campuses and to improve delivery of victim services on campus.
- To provide capital improvements (including improved lighting and communications facilities but excluding the construction of buildings) on campuses to address violent crimes against women, including sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence, and dating violence.
- To support improved coordination among campus administrators, campus security personnel, and local law enforcement to reduce violent crimes against women on campus.

ELIGIBILITY/GUIDELINES/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

To be eligible for funds, institutions of higher education must, at a minimum, propose to create a coordinated community response to violence against women on campus; establish a mandatory prevention and education program about violence against women for all incoming students, working in collaboration with campus and community-based victim advocacy organizations; train campus law enforcement to respond effectively in sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking cases; and train members of campus disciplinary boards to respond effectively to violence against women charges. Eligible grantees for this program are institutions of higher education as defined under the Higher Education Amendments of 1998. A consortium of higher education institutions

Grants to Reduce Violent Crimes Against Women on Campus continued

also may apply for these grants provided that each individual consortium member is also eligible to apply.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

VAWO plans to release the FY 2001 solicitation in mid-March 2001. The solicitation will be posted on the OJP Website and institutions of higher education will apply through the on-line Grants Management System (GMS), which can be accessed at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.htm. Applications will be due on May 1, 2001 and awards are scheduled to be announced around August 31, 2001.

**JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION
DISCRETIONARY GRANT PROGRAM-PART C**
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Program
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974,
Pub. L. 93-415, § 261 et. seq., as amended , [42 U.S.C. § 5665 et. seq.]

	FY 2000 <u>APPROPRIATION:</u>	FY 2001 <u>APPROPRIATION:</u>
<u>Part C Discretionary Grants</u> (National and Special Emphasis Programs)	\$42.75 MILLION	\$51.14 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2001, within the \$51.14 million Congress has provided to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) for Part C **Discretionary** Grants for National Programs and Special Emphasis Programs, Congress has directed OJJDP review the following proposals and provide a grant if warranted to:

- Parents Anonymous Inc.: (\$2.99 million) to develop partnerships with local communities to build and support strong, safe families and to help break the cycle of abuse and delinquency;
- Achievable Dream: (\$997,800) to continue an after-school program for at-risk youth;
- National Council of Juvenile and Family Courts: (\$2.99 million) to provide continuing legal education for family and juvenile law;
- Law-related education: (\$1.89 million);
- Center for Research on Crimes Against Children: (\$1.49 million) to continue improving the handling of child crime victims by the justice system;
- Brown County, South Dakota Juvenile Detention Center: (\$1.49 million) for equipment and programming costs;

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Discretionary Grants continued

- Cook County, Illinois Police Department: (\$748,350): for juvenile drug treatment services;
- Low Country Children's Center, South Carolina: (\$249,450);
- Milwaukee Safe and Sound Programs: (\$1.49 million) to expand this program to other Milwaukee neighborhoods;
- Mel Blount Youth Home, Missouri: (\$149,670);
- New Mexico State PAL Program: (\$299,340);
- Juvenile Assessment Center, Billings, Montana: (\$249,450) for child and family intervention programs;
- Sioux Falls, South Dakota: (\$149,670): to Turning Point locations, including the Bowden Youth Center;
- New Mexico Cooperative Extension Service 4-H Youth Development program: (\$299,340);
- Project Escape at Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital, Santa Rosa, California: (\$997,800);
- Neumann College (\$399,120): to the Institute for Character Development, Civic Responsibility, and Leadership;
- Utah State University: (\$748,350) for the Youth and Families with a Promise program;
- South Dakota Unified Judicial System: (\$119,736) to continue the intensive juvenile probation program;
- Hawaii Navigator Project: (\$249,450);
- North Eastern Massachusetts Law Enforcement Council: (\$498,900);
- Vermont Coalition of Teen Centers: (\$149,670);
- Better Way program: (\$249,450) in Muncie, Indiana;

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Discretionary Grants continued

- Shelby County, Kentucky Police Department: (\$349,230) for its drug prevention programs;
- South Dakota Network Against Family Violence and Sexual Assault: (\$149,670);
- Alfred University: (\$99,780) for its Coordinating County Services for Families and Youth program;
- Kansas YouthFriends program: (\$498,900);
- Boy Scouts Learning for Life program: (\$498,900) to perform a national demonstration of this program, which is then to be replicated by the Gulf Ridge Council and others;
- Alaska State Police: (\$1.49 million) for a child abuse investigation program;
- Aberdeen, South Dakota: (\$1.25 million) for a youth enrichment program;
- National Association of State Fire Marshals: (\$437,036) for implementing a national juvenile fire-setter intervention mobilization plan to facilitate and promote the establishment of juvenile fire-setter intervention programs based on existing model programs at the state and local level;
- Innovative Partnerships for High Risk Youth: (\$2.99 million) for a demonstration of the program;
- Youth ChalleNge Program, DOD National Guard: (\$7.48 million);
- Prevent Child Abuse America: (\$299,340) for the programs of the National Family Support Roundtable;
- L.A.'s BEST Youth Program: (\$1.99 million) to continue the program;
- Culver City Juvenile Crime Diversion Initiative: (\$498,900) in Culver City, California;
- Sports Foundation: (\$274,395) to work with at-risk youth;

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Discretionary Grants continued

- No Workshops....No Jumpshots Program: (\$299,340) in South Bronx, New York to provide case management, counseling, and mandatory workshops for at-risk youth;
- Greater Heights program: (\$997,800) of the Greater Heights Latino Pastoral Action Center in South Bronx, New York to provide at-risk youth with mentoring, positive activities, networking, and alternatives to incarceration;
- Our Next Generation: (\$498,900) in North Carolina;
- Youth Crime Watch of America: (\$997,800);
- Operation Quality Time: (\$149,670);
- Suffolk University Center for Juvenile Justice, Massachusetts: (\$1.29 million);
- Drug Free America: (\$997,800);
- New Mexico State University: (\$748,350) to establish an after school service pilot program for at-risk youth;
- Culinary Education Training for At-Risk Youth program: (\$249,450) in Miami-Dade, Florida;
- Mount Vernon, New York: (\$997,800) to provide after-school services to at-risk youth;
- Lourdes Health Network in Pasco, Washington: (\$489,900) for extension of the school year program for youth and adolescents at risk of delinquency;
- Ella H. Baker House in Massachusetts: (\$249,500) to support its juvenile delinquency intervention and prevention programs;
- Project Bridge: (\$364,197) to continue to assist at-risk youths in Riverside County, California;
- Wichita State University, Wichita, Kansas: (\$498,900) for a juvenile justice program;

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Discretionary Grants continued

- Wayne County, Michigan Department of Community Justice: (\$498,900)

for an at-risk youth program including prevention and intervention services;

- West Farms AfterCare program: (\$997,800) in Arizona to assist at-risk youth;
- Maryhurst Youth Center, New York: (\$49,890); and
- Mobile County, Alabama: (\$997,800) for a juvenile court network program.

In addition, Congress calls on OJP to work in cooperation with the Department of Labor to replicate Project CRAFT (Community Restitution and Apprenticeship-Focused Training) in order to offer at-risk and adjudicated youth pre-apprenticeship training and job placement in the residential construction trades.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

OJJDP published its Comprehensive Program Plan for FY 2001 in the Federal Register on December 19, 2000.

Additional information about these programs will be available in the OJP FY 2001 Program Plan or on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

**JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION:
FORMULA GRANT PROGRAMS**
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Program
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974,
Pub. L. 93-415, § 221 et. seq., 285, as amended, [42 U.S.C. §§ 5631 et. seq., 5667c]

	<u>FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:</u>	<u>FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:</u>
<u>Part B Assistance for State and Local Programs</u>	\$89 MILLION	\$88.8 MILLION
<u>Part E State Challenge Grants</u>	\$10 MILLION	\$9.98 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers Part B Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act **formula grants** to 56 states and territories. The states also implement State Challenge Grant activities under Part E of the JJDP Act.

Awards under the JJDP formula grant program may be used for a variety of criminal justice purposes, such as juvenile crime and drug prevention, improvement of juvenile justice system operations, and juvenile justice planning and administration. State Challenge Grants provide states with up to 10 percent of its formula grant allocation of each of the 10 “challenge activities” for which it agrees to participate. The 10 challenge activities are:

- addressing the needs of mental health and education in the juvenile justice system;
- ensuring that appropriate categories of juveniles have access to counsel; expanding community-based alternatives to incarceration;
- developing and adopting programs to provide for secure juvenile facilities that provide adequate supervision and treatment;
- prohibiting gender bias in the placement and treatment of youth offenders;

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Formula Grants continued

- establishing and operating a state ombudsman for children, youth, and families;
- adopting policies and programs designed to remove status offenders from secure detention or juvenile correction facilities;
- developing programs designed to serve as alternatives to suspension and expulsion from school;
- increasing aftercare services for youth involved in the juvenile justice system; and
- coordinating the delivery of social services for children with emotional and behavioral problems

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

State agencies designated by their Governor are eligible for funds under these JJDP Act programs. To be eligible for funds, states must commit to achieving and maintaining compliance with the four core requirements of the JJDP Act: deinstitutionalization of status offenders, separating juveniles from adult offenders, removing youth from adult jails and lockups, and addressing disproportionate minority confinement, where it exists.

In FY 2001, OJJDP released its application materials in early March 2001, with a May 2001 application deadline. OJJDP plans to make awards by September 30, 2001.

JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION: TITLE V
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974,
Pub. L. 93-415, § 502 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 5781 et. seq.]

	<u>FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:</u>	<u>FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:</u>
<u>Title V Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs</u> (discretionary grants administered on a formula basis)	\$95 MILLION	\$94.97 MILLION
<i>Enforcing Underage Drinking Law Program</i>	\$25 MILLION	\$24.95 MILLION
<i>Safe Schools Initiative</i>	\$15 MILLION	\$14.97 MILLION
<i>Tribal Youth Program</i>	\$12.5 MILLION	\$12.47 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2001, Congress appropriated \$94.97 million for this program. Of this amount, \$24.95 million is designated for the Enforcing Underage Drinking Law Program; \$14.97 million is available for the Safe Schools Initiative; and \$12.47 million for the Tribal Youth Program. Thus, \$42.4 million is available for Title V formula grants. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers **formula grants** to 56 states and territories. The states also implement local delinquency prevention programs under Title V of the JJDP Act.

Title V grant formula grants may be used for a wide variety of delinquency prevention initiatives, ranging from early child development strategies to youth development initiatives, substance abuse prevention, and police/probation partnerships. More information about the Title V Prevention program is available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

In FY 2001, OJJDP released its program guidance on March 1, 2001. OJJDP will award these grants by September 30, 2001.

JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY INCENTIVE BLOCK GRANT
FY 2001 Appropriations Act, Pub.L. 106-553

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$236 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$243.75 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

For FY 2001, \$243.75 million is available for this **block grant program** to address juvenile crime problems by encouraging accountability-based reforms at the state and local level. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers this program.

Of that amount, Congress directed OJJDP to provide \$498,900 to construct a treatment and security facility for mid-risk youth in Southwest Colorado.

In FY 2001, funds will be made available to the states based on their juvenile population. Unless the state can demonstrate it bears the primary financial burden within the state for juvenile justice, it must pass through to units of local governments 75 percent of the amount provided to the states based on a combination of law enforcement expenditures and the FBI's Uniform Crime Report (UCR) data on Part 1 violent crimes.

Funds may be used for the following 12 purposes:

- 1) building, expanding, renovating, or operating temporary or permanent juvenile correction or detention facilities, including training or correctional personnel;
- 2) developing and administering accountability-based sanctions for juvenile offenders;
- 3) hiring additional juvenile judges, probation officers, and court-appointed defenders, and funding pre-trial services for juveniles to ensure smooth and expeditious administration of the juvenile justice system;

Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant continued

- 4) hiring additional prosecutors to increase prosecutions of cases involving violent juvenile offenders and to reduce case backlogs;
- 5) providing funding to enable prosecutors to address more effectively drug, gang, and youth violence;
- 6) providing funding for technology, equipment and training to assist prosecutors in identifying and expediting violent juvenile offender prosecutions;
- 7) providing funding to enable juvenile courts and juvenile probation offices to be more effective and efficient in holding juvenile offenders accountable and reducing recidivism;
- 8) establishing court-based juvenile justice programs that target young firearms offenders through the establishment of juvenile gun courts for the adjudication and prosecution of juvenile firearms offenders;
- 9) establishing drug court programs for juvenile offenders;
- 10) establishing and maintaining interagency information-sharing programs that enable the juvenile and criminal justice system, schools, and social services agencies to identify, control, supervise, and treat serious juvenile offenders;
- 11) establishing and maintaining accountability-based programs that work with the juvenile offenders who are referred by law enforcement agencies, or which are designed, in cooperation with law enforcement officials, to protect students and school personnel from drug, gang, and youth violence; and
- 12) implementing a policy of controlled substance testing for appropriate categories of juveniles within the juvenile justice system.

Congress has specified that at least 45 percent of any grant provided to a state or unit of local government will be available for purpose areas 3-9 and at least 35 percent will be available for purpose areas 1, 2, and 10 above, unless the recipient certifies that the interests of public safety and juvenile crime control would be better served by expending funds in a different proportion.

Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant continued

ELIGIBILITY

States must certify that they have considered, through laws, policies or programs, accountability-based reforms. These reforms include graduated sanctions, criminal prosecution of serious violent juveniles, and juvenile record reforms, and parental responsibility. States and units of local government must have implemented a policy of testing appropriate categories of juveniles within the juvenile justice system for use of controlled substances and must have in place a coordinated plan for reducing juvenile crime, developed by a coalition of law enforcement and social service agencies involved in juvenile crime prevention. Local plans are formulated by Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalitions.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

In FY 2001, OJJDP will release the FY 2001 application materials by March 31, 2001. OJJDP will award these grants by September 30, 2001.

More information about the JAIBG program is available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

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JUVENILE MENTORING PROGRAM**Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974,****Pub. L. 93-415, § 288 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 5667e et. seq.]**

	<u>FY 2000 FUNDING:</u>	<u>FY 2001 FUNDING:</u>
<u>Part G Juvenile Mentoring Program</u> (discretionary grants)	\$13.5 MILLION	\$15.97 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2001, Congress has designated \$15.97 million to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) for continuation and expansion of the Juvenile Mentoring Program (JUMP). Since FY 1995, OJJDP has made **discretionary** grant awards under the JUMP initiative to implement programs to reduce delinquency and gang participation, improve academic performance, and reduce the dropout rate through the use of mentors who were paired with youth in high crime areas.

Within the \$15.97 million appropriation in FY 2001, Congress requests that OJJDP provide \$2.99 million to the Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America program.

More information about the juvenile mentoring initiative is available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

Applicants from local education agencies (LEAs) and public/private nonprofit organizations that can demonstrate knowledge of and/or experience with mentoring programs, volunteers, and youth organizations are encouraged to apply. Awards will be made to programs supporting one-to-one mentoring matches of an at-risk youth and an adult. Awards will be selected through a competitive review process and will be funded for a three-year period.

OJJDP expects to issue the program solicitation in March 2001. Applications will be due in May 2001. OJJDP plans to announce awards in September 2001.

TRAINING FOR JUDICIAL PERSONNEL
Crime Control Act of 1990,
Pub. L. 101-647, § 223, [42 U.S.C. § 13023(a)]

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$2 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$1.95 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers this **discretionary** grant program.

For FY 2001, Congress has designated the continuation of the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ) project to reform court administrative practice in relation to child abuse and neglect. The project is focused on replicating in four other jurisdictions the model child abuse technical assistance and training program developed in Ohio's Hamilton County Juvenile Court. These jurisdictions include: Salt Lake City, UT; Reno, NV; Newark, NJ; and Alexandria, VA.

ELIGIBILITY

The National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges will receive continuation funding.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

OJJDP will award this grant in spring 2001.

CHILD ABUSE INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION
Victims of Child Abuse Act
Pub. L. 101-647 § 221 et. seq., [42 U.S.C. § 13021 et. seq.]

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$7 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$8.48 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Child Abuse Investigation and Prosecution program provides training and technical assistance to law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, and local jurisdictions to assist them in developing comprehensive, interdisciplinary approaches to investigating and prosecuting child abuse.

Congress has designated funding for the following specific initiatives under this program:

- Regional Children's Advocacy Centers: (\$1.25 million);
- Local Children's Advocacy Centers: (\$4.989 million);
- Continuation grant to the National Center for Prosecution of Child Abuse: (\$1.49 million) for technical assistance and training;
- Continuation grant to the National Network of Child Advocacy Centers: (\$748,350) for technical assistance and training.

ELIGIBILITY

The four Congressionally-designated applicants listed above are eligible for funding.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

OJJDP expects to award continuation grants to the above listed applicants by September 30, 2001.

COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATES PROGRAM
Victims of Child Abuse Act
Pub. L. 101-647 § 221 et. seq., [42 U.S.C. § 13021 et. seq.]

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$10 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$11.475

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers this **discretionary** grant program. OJJDP selected the National Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) program to subgrant funds to local programs to support court appointed special advocates in their efforts to assist overburdened court officials and social workers. These trained volunteers, also known as guardians ad litem, perform court-supervised fact-finding in cases where there are charges of child abuse and neglect in dependency proceedings. The National CASA provides training and technical assistance to CASA program staff, volunteers, and board members and serves as a resource center, providing information dissemination services.

ELIGIBILITY

The National CASA Association is eligible to apply for FY 2001 continuation funding.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

OJJDP expects to make the CASA award in March 2001.

PRISON GRANTS: VIOLENT OFFENDER INCARCERATION AND TRUTH-IN-SENTENCING: FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM
**Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, as amended,
Pub. L. 104-134, § 20101-20112; 42 U.S.C. 13701-13712**

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$653.5 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$693.97 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The OJP Corrections Program Office (CPO) administers this grant program.

Of the \$693.97 million available for the Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-In-Sentencing (VOI/TIS) Grant Program in FY 2001, \$164.64 million has been allocated by Congress for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP), \$34.92 million for the Cooperative Agreement Program (administered by the U.S. Marshals Service) to improve state and local correctional facilities holding federal prisoners, \$33.93 million for construction of detention centers on tribal lands, and \$2 million for review of state environmental impact statements.

Formula grant funds of approximately \$435.9 million are available for awards to the states. These funds may be used to build or expand:

1. correctional facilities for Part I violent offenders;
2. correctional facilities for juveniles adjudicated delinquent for acts which if committed by an adult would be Part I violent crimes under the Uniform Crime Report;
- correctional facilities for nonviolent offenders upon a showing of exigent circumstances by the applying state;
- temporary or permanent correctional facilities for nonviolent offenders and criminal aliens to free prison space for violent offenders; and
- jails.

Prison Grants: Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-In-Sentencing Program continued

States also may continue to use up to 10 percent of funds provided through the VOI/TIS Program since FY 1999 for the cost of offender drug testing and intervention programs during periods of incarceration and post-incarceration criminal justice supervision. The funds may also be used by the states to pay the costs of providing a report to the Attorney General on their prison drug abuse problem.

Half of the formula grant funds (\$217.9 million) are available to for the Violent Offender Incarceration (VOI) grants and half for the Truth-In-Sentencing (TIS) grants. If qualified, states may apply for funds under both programs.

Violent Offender Incarceration: VOI provides a three-tiered formula with 85 percent used for the first two tiers and 15 percent reserved for the third tier.

Tier 1: To receive a Tier I base award, a state must assure that it has implemented or will implement policies and programs to ensure that violent offenders serve a substantial portion of the sentences imposed, that punishment is sufficiently severe, and that the prison time served is appropriate to the crime and to protect the public.

Tier 2: A state that receives Tier 1 funds is eligible to receive additional funds allocated on the basis of Part 1 violent crime data if the state demonstrates that since 1993 the state has increased: the percent of violent crime arrestees sentenced to prison, the average prison time served, or the percent of sentence served.

Tier 3: A state that qualifies for Tier 1 funds is eligible to receive 3 percent of the Tier 3 funds, plus a portion of the balance on the basis of its Part 1 violent crimes if it demonstrates that the state has increased: the percent of violent crime arrestees sentenced to prison and the percent of sentences served since 1993, or has increased new court commitments by 10 percent in the last 3 years.

Truth-In-Sentencing Incentive Program: A state is eligible for TIS funds allocated on the basis of Part 1 violent crimes if it demonstrates one of the following:

Prison Grants: Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-In-Sentencing Program continued

1. It has implemented truth-in-sentencing laws that require persons convicted of a Part 1 violent crime to serve not less than 85 percent of the sentence imposed.
2. It has implemented truth-in-sentencing laws that result in persons convicted of Part 1 violent crime serving on average not less than 85 percent of the sentence imposed.
3. It has enacted truth-in-sentencing laws that will be implemented within the next 3 years, to provide persons convicted of a Part 1 violent crime serve not less than 85 percent of the sentence imposed.
4. It practices indeterminate sentencing with regard to any Part 1 violent crime and persons convicted of a violent crime on average serve not less than 85 percent of the prison term established under the sentencing and release guidelines.
5. It practices indeterminate sentencing and persons convicted of a Part 1 violent crime on average serve not less than 85 percent of the maximum prison term imposed by the court.

ELIGIBILITY

States and states organized as regional compacts may apply for formula grant funds. State means a state of the United States, and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands. States may make subawards of up to 15 percent of their allocation to units of local government.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

CPO released its program guidance and application kit for the VOI/TIS program in February 2001. Applicants will be required to apply on-line with OJP's GMS system at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps. The deadline for Tier 1 applications is March 30, 2001; for Tiers 2 and 3 and truth-in-sentencing funds the deadline is July 1, 2001. CPO expects to announce Tier 1 VOI/TIS awards by June 1, 2001, with announcement of additional awards expected by September 2001. Additional information about this program will be available on the CPO Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/cpo.

STATE CRIMINAL ALIEN ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SCAAP)
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994
Pub. L. 103-322, §§ 20110, 20301, as amended,
[8 U.S.C. § 1231(i) and 42 U.S.C. § 13710].

	<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>FY 2001</u>
DIRECT APPROPRIATION:	\$420 MILLION	\$ 399.12 MILLION
FROM APPROPRIATION FOR VIOLENT OFFENDER INCARCERATION AND TRUTH-IN-SENTENCING INCENTIVE GRANTS:	\$165 MILLION	\$ 164.64 MILLION
<u>TOTAL FUNDING:</u>	<u>\$585 MILLION</u>	<u>\$ 563.76 MILLION</u>

PAYMENT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers this program, which makes **payments** to states and localities for some of the costs of incarcerating certain criminal aliens. Payments are calculated using a formula that provides a relative share of funding to jurisdictions that apply and is based on the number of eligible criminal aliens incarcerated. Funds awarded do not have to be used in prison systems. SCAAP funds may be deposited into a state or locality's general fund and be used for any purpose.

In response to a comprehensive programmatic review and feedback from audits, in FY 2000, BJA instituted several changes to the administration of the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP), including moving to an on-line application and changing the methods to determine payment amounts. In 2000, BJA awarded SCAAP funds to all 50 states, the District of Columbia, three territories, and 359 localities.

State Criminal Alien Assistance Program continued

ELIGIBILITY

States, the District of Columbia, the territories of Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, and localities are eligible to apply and must submit applications pursuant to procedures specified by BJA. Requests for payment will include information such as the number of incarcerated criminal aliens, their lengths of stay, the average cost incurred per bed space per year, and alien specific identification material. Data will be verified by BJA and the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS).

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

BJA expects that the FY 2001 SCAAP application kit will be available on-line by mid-March 2001, and that payments will be made by August 2001. More information about SCAAP may be found on the BJA Website at www.usdoj.ojp/bja.

**COMPREHENSIVE APPROACHES TO SEX OFFENDER MANAGEMENT
GRANT PROGRAM**
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994
Pub. L. 103-322, § 40152, [42 U.S.C. § 13941]

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$5 MILLION
Center for Sex Offender Management	\$2 MILLION
Grants	\$3 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$5 MILLION
Center for Sex Offender Management	\$2 MILLION
Grants	\$3 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) administers this **discretionary** grant program to promote the safe and effective management of sex offenders in the community. In FY 2001, under the \$209.72 million Violence Against Women Act appropriation, Congress appropriated \$5 million to assist probation and parole officers and promote collaboration among criminal justice personnel who work directly with released sex offenders. In addition, the program involves victim advocacy organizations in the development of policies guiding probation and parole agencies' management of sex offenders.

In FY 2001, as in previous years, both planning and implementation grants are expected to be awarded. The Center for Sex Offender Management (CSOM) will continue to provide technical assistance, training, and resources to grantees and other jurisdictions interested in innovative strategies for sex offender management.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

CPO plans to issue the solicitation by April 1, 2001 with a May 15, 2001 deadline. The FY 2001 solicitation will be available on the OJP/CPO Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/cpo. Applicants are required to use OJP's on-line Grants Management System (GMS) system to apply, which may be accessed at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.

MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974,
Pub. L. 93-415, § 402 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 5771 et. seq.]

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$19.95 MILLION
MISSING CHILDREN PROGRAM	\$8.79 MILLION
NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN	\$9.65 MILLION
JIMMY RYCE LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER	\$1.5 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$22.99 MILLION
MISSING CHILDREN PROGRAM	\$9.29 MILLION
NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN	\$11.45 MILLION
JIMMY RYCE LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER	\$2.29 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers these **discretionary** grant programs, which focus on preventing abductions, investigating the exploitation of children, locating missing children and reuniting them with their families and addressing the psychological impact of abduction on both the child and the family.

In FY 2001, Congress appropriated a total of \$9.29 million for the Missing Children Program. Of this amount, \$6.49 million is designated for state and local law enforcement to continue and to form new specialized cyberunits to investigate and prevent child sexual exploitation. Investigations will be conducted in accordance with Department of Justice and National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) protocols involving the Internet and on-line service providers.

In FY 2001, Congress has appropriated \$11.45 million for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), a private, nonprofit organization. Funds will support NCMEC services as a clearinghouse and resource center for the collection and distribution of data about missing and exploited children.

Missing and Exploited Children's Programs continued

Of the FY 2001 appropriation for NCMEC, \$2.25 million is designated for cybercrime awareness training for law enforcement in every state and for the operation of NCMEC's Cyber Tip Line, Cyberspace training, and continuation of a study regarding the victimization of children on the Internet.

The FY 2001 appropriation also provides \$2.29 million for the Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center for training state and local law enforcement officials investigating missing and exploited children cases.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

The FY 2001 Missing Child Proposed Program Priorities will be published in the Federal Register for the statutorily required 60-day comment period in March 2001. OJJDP anticipates that a Final Program Plan will be issued in May 2001.

More information about the Missing Children's Program are available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

OFFICE FOR VICTIMS OF CRIME: DISCRETIONARY GRANT PROGRAM
Victims of Crime Act, as amended,
Pub. L. 103-322, 42 U.S.C., § § 10603 (a), 10603 (b), 10603 (c)

	<u>FY 2000 FUNDING</u>	<u>FY 2001 FUNDING</u>
DISCRETIONARY FUNDS:	\$13.9 MILLION	\$ 17.8 MILLION
(National Training and Technical Assistance Funds and Direct Services To Federal Crime Victims)		(Includes FY 2000 Carryover funds)
CHILDREN'S JUSTICE ACT: (Discretionary grants)	\$1.5 MILLION	\$3.5 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Victims of Crime Act of 1984, as amended, authorizes OVC to use a portion of deposits into the Crime Victims Fund to support national scope training and technical assistance and demonstration programs. OVC provides funding to nonprofit organizations to develop training and technical assistance materials for victim advocates and allied professionals at the national, international, tribal, state, and local levels. Funding may be used to develop training curricula, educational videotapes and public service announcements, monographs and other written materials, and to support the delivery of training and technical assistance to the field. Examples of OVC discretionary initiatives include grants to identify promising practices, demonstration projects, and national-scope training and technical assistance.

OVC also provides support to Native American tribes to improve the investigation and prosecution of child abuse cases in Indian country through discretionary grants under the Children's Justice Act.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

OVC plans to release its FY 2001 program announcement, which outlines program priorities and eligibility requirement for its discretionary grant program, in March. OVC expects to make awards by September 2001.

More information about this program is available by contacting the OVC Resource Center at 1-800/827-6872 or the OVC Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc.

OFFICE FOR VICTIMS OF CRIME: FORMULA GRANT PROGRAMS
Victims of Crime Act, as amended,
Pub. L. 105-322, 42 U.S.C., § § 10602, 10603 (a), (b)

FY 1999 COLLECTIONS FOR FY 2000 PROGRAMS:	\$500 MILLION Crime Victims Fund
Victim Assistance	\$370.17 MILLION
Victim Compensation	\$81.37 MILLION
FY 2000 COLLECTIONS FOR FY 2001 PROGRAMS:	\$537.5 MILLION Crime Victims Fund
Victim Assistance	\$360.86 MILLION
Victim Compensation	\$90.68 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The passage of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (VOCA) established the Crime Victims Fund, which is derived from fines, penalty assessment, and bail forfeitures collected from federal criminal offenders (not from taxpayers). VOCA provides funding for approximately 4,100 victim assistance programs serving approximately 2.5 million crime victims each year; state victim compensation programs that serve an additional 200,000 victims; and training and technical assistance on crime victims issues to thousands of professionals nationwide, including federal criminal justice personnel and tribal organizations.

The Office of Victims of Crime (OVC) administers the Fund. Approximately 90 percent of the funds are distributed to states and territories for two formula grant programs: victim compensation and victim assistance. State victim compensation programs provide reimbursement to, or on behalf of, crime victims for crime-related expenses such as medical costs, mental health counseling, funeral and burial costs, and lost wages or loss of support. State victim assistance programs fund local victim assistance services such as crisis intervention, counseling, emergency shelter, and criminal justice advocacy.

Collections from fines, penalty assessment, and bail bond forfeitures collected from convicted federal criminal offenders are made available for use in the year following their collection.

Office for Victims of Crime Formula Grant Program continued

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

For further information, contact the OVC Resource Center at 1-800/627-6872 or the OVC Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc.

CRIME IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY ACT
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968
Pub.L. 105-251; 42 U.S.C.§14601

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$130 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$129.71 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA) provides assistance to state governments and tribes to establish, integrate, or upgrade criminal justice information systems and identification technologies. Authorized with the passage of Public Law 105-251 on October 9, 1998, tribes and states, in conjunction with local governments, may use funds awarded under CITA to improve or expand criminal justice technology efforts in 17 specified areas:

- improving adult and juvenile criminal history record information systems;
- creating automated fingerprint identification systems that are compatible with standards established by the Commerce Department's National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and are interoperable with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Integrated Automated Fingerprint System;
- establishing finger imaging, live scan, and other automated systems to digitize and communicate fingerprints consistent with NIST standards and ensure interoperability with print systems operated by the states and the FBI;
- augmenting state and local participation in the Interstate Identification Index of the National Crime Information System;
- improving systems to allow any compact relating to the Interstate Identification Index to participate fully in the National Crime Information System;

Crime Identification Technology Act continued

- enhancing systems to support state and local participation in the FBI's National Instant Check System (NICS), which was authorized with the creation of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act;
- creating an integrated criminal justice systems, so that law enforcement agencies, courts, prosecutors, and corrections agencies have access to the same information;
- improving noncriminal history record information to determine eligibility to purchase firearms under NICS;
- developing court-based criminal justice information systems that integrate with other criminal justice information systems and promote the reporting of dispositions to central state repositories and to the FBI;
- accessing ballistics identification programs and technology that are compatible with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms' National Integrated Ballistics Network;
- enhancing the capabilities of forensic science laboratories and medical examiner programs;
- improving sex offender identification, tracking, and registration systems;
- creating systems to track and share information about domestic violence offenders;
- supporting fingerprint-supported background checks for noncriminal justice purposes;
- developing criminal justice information systems that provide research and statistical analysis;
- establishing multiagency, multijurisdictional communications systems among the states to share information among federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies; and

Crime Identification Technology Act continued

- enhancing the capability of the criminal justice system to deliver timely, accurate, and complete criminal record information to child welfare agencies, organizations, and programs that are engaged in the assessment of risk and other activities related to the protection of children, including protection against child sexual abuse, and placement of children in foster care.

In addition to providing this financial assistance, Congress has given OJP discretion to set-aside up to 5 percent of its CITA appropriation for training, technical assistance, technology development, and evaluation.

ELIGIBILITY/ APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

State agencies and tribes must meet two assurances to be eligible for CITA funding. They must demonstrate that they have the capability to contribute pertinent information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) National Instant Check System (NICS), which provides federal firearms licensees with immediate criminal history data on prospective firearms purchasers. States that are participating in the FBI's Interstate Identification Index (III) system or working actively toward participating in III are presumed to meet this requirement.

Eligible states or tribes also must demonstrate that they have initiated or will initiate a comprehensive strategy for statewide information sharing. This strategy must emphasize the integration of all criminal justice system components – law enforcement, courts, prosecution, corrections, and probation and parole. States that certify that strategy planning will be initiated are presumed to meet this requirement.

In the Conference Report accompanying the FY 2001 Appropriations Act, Congress set aside funds for specific purposes:

- \$34.9 million to the Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP), which provides grants to states to upgrade criminal history records;
- \$29.2 million to the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) to enhance the capabilities of forensic laboratories.

Crime Identification Technology Act continued

- \$17.5 million to NIJ for its Safe Schools Technology Initiative, which provides assistance to develop new, more effective school safety technologies;
- \$498,900 for the Hamilton County, Ohio Police Department for a juvenile case management system and integrated automated fingerprint information system;
- \$149,670 for Kalamazoo County, Michigan Police Department to integrate its criminal justice system data on-line;
- \$99,780 for Ogden, Utah Police Department for public safety and automated technologies;
- \$2.49 million for the Missouri State Court Administrator for the Juvenile Justice Information System to enhance communication and collaboration between juvenile courts, law enforcement, school, and other agencies;
- \$1.25 million for the Alaska Department of Public Safety for an information network;
- \$149,670 for Logan County, Ohio Police Department to support a regional planning criminal information infrastructure system;
- \$3.99 million for the New Hampshire State Police for a VHF-trunked digital radio system;
- \$4.67 million for the State Police of Minnesota for a criminal justice integrated information system, of which \$700,000 shall be allocated to Hennepin County, Minnesota;
- \$1.99 million to the San Diego Police Department to automate the city's criminal records management system;
- \$1.49 million for the Indianapolis, Indiana Police Department to upgrade the Indianapolis Automated Fingerprint Identification System; and
- \$1.49 million for an information technology project in Wayne County, Michigan to improve communications and information sharing between local, state, and federal law enforcement.

Crime Identification Technology Act continued

With the remaining \$21 million under CITA, OJP plans to support programs in the areas of forensic science, communications technology interoperability under NIJ's AGILE initiative, state compliance with the National Child Protection Act, and participation in the BJS National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS).

In addition, the Bureau of Justice Assistance will provide assistance to states under CITA to create plans to integrate their criminal justice records and technology systems among all elements of the criminal justice system. More information about BJA's efforts in this area, as well as information about other CITA solicitations will be included in the forthcoming FY 2001 Program Plan and also will be available on the CITA page of the OJP Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov.

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CITA - AGILE

Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968

Pub. L. 105-251; 42 U.S.C., § 14601

F Y2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$2 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$2 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

Through the Crime Identification Technology Act, NIJ's Advance Generation of Interoperability for Law Enforcement (AGILE) program will expand its research and development grants as well as the identification of open architecture standards for information technology. The mission of the AGILE program is to assist state and local law enforcement and public safety agencies in addressing and resolving the wireless communications interoperability issues. AGILE's approach to clearing the obstacles to interoperability is four pronged:

- identification/development of open architecture standards;
- research and development;
- testing and evaluation of interoperability technologies; and
- outreach/education and technology assistance.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

Additional information about this program is available on the NIJ Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij. NIJ is planning to issue a solicitation for AGILE in summer 2001 subject to available funding.

Information about CITA solicitations is available on the CITA page of the OJP Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/cita.

CITA – DNA BACKLOG/CRIME LABORATORY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub.L. 90-351, § 2401 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3796kk et. seq.], also
FY 2001 Appropriations Act, Pub.L. 106-553

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$29.3 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$29.2 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) will administer this **discretionary grant** program to increase forensic laboratory access to specialized forensic services; strengthen the network of cross-jurisdictional learning among local, state, and regional labs; and establish priorities for the intelligent allocation of scarce, yet high priority, forensic capabilities to critical investigations.

Funding for the DNA Identification/Crime Laboratory Improvement Program (CLIP) is an element of the Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA), which is funded at \$129.71 million for FY 2001. See page 48 for information on CITA. The DNA/CLIP program supports state and local government crime laboratories to develop or improve the capability to analyze DNA in a forensic laboratory, as well as other general forensic science capabilities.

Funding for DNA backlog, included within the \$29.2 million allocated, is provided to assist state and local crime laboratories eliminate their backlog of convicted offender DNA samples. The National Commission on the Future of DNA Evidence, charged by the Attorney General with the improvement of the use of DNA technology throughout the criminal justice system, has identified the elimination of convicted offender DNA sample backlog as an urgent priority.

For FY 2001, Congress has earmarked \$19.36 million for specific purposes:

- \$399,120 to the Southeast Missouri Crime Laboratory;
- \$449,010 to the Rhode Island State Crime Laboratory;

DNA Backlog Grants/Crime Laboratory Improvement Program continued

- \$648,570 to the Georgia State Crime Laboratory;
- \$947,910 to the Iowa Forensic Science Laboratory;
- \$2.49 million to the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division's forensics laboratory;
- \$1.99 million to the Marshall University Forensic Science program;
- \$3.99 million to the West Virginia University Forensic Identification program;
- \$498,900 to the Vermont Forensics Laboratory;
- \$2.49 million to the National Center for Forensic Science at the University of Central Florida;
- \$498,900 to the National Academy for Forensic Computing and Investigation;
- \$498,900 for Ohio forensic science laboratory improvements;
- \$149,670 to the Kansas Bureau of Investigations for a new latent fingerprint examination instrument;
- \$648,570 to the Bellevue, Washington Police Department's Forensic Services Unit;
- \$698,460 to the Arizona Department of Public Safety Southern Regional Crime Laboratory for forensic equipment; and
- \$2.59 million to the National Forensic Science Technology Center.

The conference report also encourages OJP to support within existing funds the Mississippi Crime Lab in improving its capacity to analyze and process forensic, DNA, and toxicology evidence and in upgrading its technology.

In addition, the conference report directs OJP to conduct a study of the funding requirements for the operation of forensic science laboratories given the caseload growth and backlog.

CITA – INFORMATION INTEGRATION INITIATIVES
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 105-251; 42 U.S.C. § 14601

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$10 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$7.7 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA) provides assistance to state governments and tribes to establish, integrate, or upgrade criminal justice information systems and identification technologies. Under authority of Public Law 105-251, signed on October 9, 1998, states, in conjunction with local governments, may use funds awarded under CITA for a wide variety of communication, information, and identification technology needs.

In FY 2001 conference report, Congress set-aside \$94.8 million for specific purposes. See the full CITA entry on page 48, which provides detailed information about the 17 program purpose areas and FY 2001 earmarks. Of the remaining unobligated \$21 million, BJA plans to use \$7.7 million to assist states with strategies to integrate their criminal justice records and technology systems across the criminal justice system.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

More information about BJA's efforts in this area will be available on the CITA page of the OJP Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/cita. BJA expects to make the information integration planning funds available to states by September 2001.

CITA – NATIONAL CRIMINAL HISTORY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (NCHIP)
Brady Handgun Violence Protection Act
Pub. L. 103-159, § 106(b), [18 U.S.C. § 922 note], also
Pub. L. 105-251, 42 U.S.C. § 14601

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$35 MILLION
<i>ADDITIONAL CITA FUNDS</i>	<u><i>\$10 MILLION</i></u>
	\$45 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$35 MILLION
<i>ADDITIONAL CITA FUNDS</i>	<u><i>\$8.6 MILLION</i></u>
	\$43.6 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) administers this **discretionary grant** program to provide direct awards and technical assistance to states to improve the quality and accessibility of the nation's criminal history records and records of protective orders involving domestic violence and stalking, to support the development and enhancement of state sex offender registries, and to facilitate the interstate exchange of such records through national systems.

The FY 2001 funds were appropriated under the Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA), which continues and expands the BJS's NCHIP program. The total resources available for NCHIP in FY 2001 equals \$43.6 million.

ELIGIBILITY

States, the District of Columbia, and territories including Guam, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa are eligible to receive NCHIP grants and technical assistance.

APPLICATION AND AWARDS

Further information on the FY 2001 program will be announced in the publication *National Criminal History Improvement Program: Fiscal Year 2001, Program Announcement* expected for release by April 2001.

***CITA – NATIONAL INCIDENT-BASED REPORTING SYSTEM
IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM***
Pub. L. 105-251, 42 U.S.C. § 14601

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$10 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$7.1 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The National Incident-Based Reporting System Implementation Program (NIBRS) is designed to improve the quality of crime statistics in the United States by implementing the NIBRS, the FBI's new approach to crime reporting. The program provides funding to states (in conjunction with units of local government) and tribes that want to participate in NIBRS.

Under the NIBRS Implementation Program, the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) issued a public solicitation in FY 2000 to state and local jurisdictions to implement NIBRS.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

BJS will not issue a solicitation in FY 2001. FY 2001 funds allocated to NIBRS will enable BJS to fund additional applications submitted in response to the FY 2000 solicitation.

CITA – SAFE SCHOOLS INITIATIVE
FY 2001 Appropriations Act, Pub.L. 106-553

SAFE SCHOOLS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$15 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$17.5 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2001, Congress appropriated \$227.5 million for the Safe Schools Initiative (SSI). Within this amount, NIJ is to use \$17.5 million to develop new, more effective school safety technologies. The SSI is funded as an element of the Crime Identification Technology Act.

The aim of the Safe Schools Technology Initiative is to encourage technology developers to work with schools, school administrators, and the law enforcement agencies that serve schools to propose new or improved safety technologies that have promise for wide implementation. Examples of technologies supported under this **discretionary** program include crisis simulation and training tools, communication and information technologies, officer protection and crime prevention, less-than-lethal technologies, concealed weapons technologies, graphical information systems; and crime mapping.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

There are no restrictions on eligibility, although applicants are strongly encouraged to develop partnerships between the private and public sectors, e.g. a private technology developer and a school or school district or a law enforcement agency that has or shares responsibility for school safety/security.

Additional information about the Safe Schools Technology Initiative is available on the NIJ Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij. To be placed on the mailing list to receive solicitations when solicitations are available, contact the Department of Justice Response Center at 1-800/421-6770, or visit the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) Website at www.ncjrs.org.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT BLOCK GRANTS

FY 2001 Appropriations Act, Pub.L. 106-553

**TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT FOR STATE AND
LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT**

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$20 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$19.96 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

For Fiscal Year 2001, \$521.85 million is available for the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) program. Within this amount, \$19.96 million is provided to the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) for a **discretionary program** to assist local units identify, select, develop, modernize, and purchase new technologies for use by law enforcement agencies.

In FY 2001, NIJ will use the \$19.96 million from LLEBG to support a broad-based technology program that includes funding for Communications and Information Technologies, Less-than-lethal Technologies, Critical Incidence R&D, Forensics R&D, and the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center (NLECTC) system.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

Additional information about this program is available on the NIJ Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij. NIJ issued its annual Investigator-Initiated Science and Technology solicitation for FY 2001 in October 2000.

REGIONAL INFORMATION SHARING SYSTEMS (RISS)
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 1301, as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3769h]

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION: (Plus an additional \$5 million Available from the COPS Technology Appropriation)	\$20 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$24.95 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Bureau of Justice Assistance's (BJA) RISS program supports federal, state, and local law enforcement efforts to combat criminal activity that extends across multijurisdictional boundaries. Six regional RISS projects provide a broad range of information exchange and related investigative support services to member criminal investigative agencies nationwide. The RISS Centers focus primarily on violent crime, gang activity, organized crime, and narcotics trafficking. The program now serves over 5,300 federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Canadian provinces.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

FY 2001 funding will go to the six regional centers and the existing technical assistance providers. BJA plans to make awards by mid-summer 2001.

STATE JUSTICE STATISTICS PROGRAM
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 301, et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 373, et. seq.]

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$2.5 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$2.5 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) offers technical and financial support to state governments for the establishment and operation of Statistical Analysis Centers (SAC) to collect, analyze, and report statistics on crime and justice. Under the State Justice Statistics program, SACs analyze particular justice issues of current concern and significance to criminal justice practitioners as identified by BJS in conjunction with other OJP components, the Justice Research and Statistics Association, and selected SAC Directors.

ELIGIBILITY

All awards will be made as cooperative agreements to a state's Statistical Analysis Center, as authorized by state legislation and executive order. Funds may be transferred to other state agencies or organizations if permitted by the award recipient's state.

GUIDELINES/REGULATIONS/REPORTS

Further information on the FY 2001 program and selected issues will be announced in the publication *State Justice Statistics Program for Statistical Analysis Centers: Program Application Guidelines, Fiscal Year 2001*, expected for release by April 2001.

INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN TASK FORCE PROGRAM
FY 2001 Appropriations Act, Pub. L. 106-553

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$6 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$6.49 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2001, Congress appropriated a total of \$9.29 million for the Missing Children Program. Of this amount, \$6.49 million is designated for the Internet Crime Against Children (ICAC) Task Force Program for state and local law enforcement to continue specialized cyberunits to investigate and prevent child sexual exploitation.

The ICAC program encourages communities to develop regional, multi-jurisdictional, and multi-agency responses to Internet crimes. As of January 2001, 30 regional task forces and 20 satellites, involving more than 140 law enforcement agencies, are participating in the Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force Program. These task forces provide forensic, prevention, and investigative assistance to parents, law enforcement, prosecutors, educators, and other professionals working on child victimization issues..

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

In FY 2001, OJJDP will continue funding the existing ICAC task forces and provide limited funding to smaller satellite task force programs to broaden the impact of the ICAC Task Force Program. Under the ICAC Investigative Satellite Initiative, funds will be provided to state and local law enforcement agencies seeking to obtain specialized equipment and training to investigate online sexual exploitation offenses against children. Once trained and equipped, these agencies would be authorized to make and accept interagency referrals within the ICAC Task Force Program. that will work with the existing ICAC task forces programs.

To be eligible to receive funding through this program, applicants must be a state or local law enforcement agency; agree to comply with the ICAC Task Force Program Standards; agree to accept and act upon referrals from ICAC Task Force agencies and the CyberTipline of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC); and successfully complete the NCMEC Protecting Children

INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN TASK FORCE PROGRAM *continued*

Online - Unit Commander course prior to application. This requirement is met after an agency supervisor or manager successfully completes the course.

OJJDP plans to run two competitions for satellite programs. The first solicitation was released January 5, 2001 with a February 9, 2001 deadline. OJJDP plans to make awards for this competition in June 2001. OJJDP anticipates to open a second competition on June 1, 2001 with a July 6, 2001 deadline. OJJDP plans to make awards for the second competition by September 2001.

For more information on this program, contact the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

BULLETPROOF VEST PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Act of 1998,
Pub. L. 105-181, [42 U.S.C. § 3796 *ll* et. seq.]

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION: (COPS)	\$25 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION (COPS)	\$25.44 MILLION

PAYMENT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) is administering this **payment** program through a reimbursable agreement with the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS). In FY 2001, Congress appropriated \$25.44 million for states, units of local government, and Indian tribes to purchase bulletproof vests for use by law enforcement officers. Body armor vests purchased under the Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) program must have been tested by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) and found to meet NIJ Standard 0101.03. Some stab-resistant vests have also been approved and can be purchased by eligible recipients.

The BVP initiative is a matching funds program that requires each applicant be responsible for providing at least 50 percent of the cost of each vest purchased. Non-tribal jurisdictions must use non-federal funding for their 50 percent or more matching amount. Federal funds that have been appropriated by Congress for the activities of any agency of an Indian tribal government or the Bureau of Indian Affairs performing law enforcement functions on any Indian lands may be used by Indian tribal governments to provide for the non-federal share of the matching requirement.

ELIGIBILITY

States (including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands), units of local government, and Indian tribes are eligible to purchase bullet-resistant or stab-resistant vests for use by state, local, and tribal law enforcement officers. The term “law enforcement officer” means any officer, agent, or employee of a state, unit of local government, or Indian tribe authorized by law or by a government agency to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, or investigation of any violation of criminal law, or authorized by law to supervise sentenced criminal offenders.

Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program continued

At least half of the funds awarded must be provided to units of local government that have fewer than 100,000 residents.

GUIDELINES/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

Additional information about this program is available in the OJP FY 2001 Program Plan or on the program Website at: <http://vests.ojp.gov>. BJA opened the online application on its Website on January 15, 2001. This site will close April 14, 2001. During this open period, jurisdictions will have an opportunity to apply for new or additional funding for NIJ-approved vests, including the new stab-resistant models as they become available.

BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE
DISCRETIONARY GRANT PROGRAM
Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 510 et. seq., as amended. [42 U.S.C. § 3760 et. seq.]

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$52 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$69.39 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) makes direct **discretionary** grant awards to states, units of local government, and private non-profit groups for the support of state and local criminal justice system initiatives under the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (Byrne) Discretionary program. In FY 2001, Congress has set-aside over \$62 million of the Byrne discretionary grant program in FY 2001 to fund 49 specific projects:

- Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) program (\$1.99 million) to continue and expand the D.A.R.E. AMERICA program;
- SEARCH Group, Inc. (\$1.59 million) to continue and expand the National Technical Assistance Program to assist states, such as West Virginia, to accelerate the automation of fingerprint identification processes;
- National Crime Prevention Council (\$4.39 million) to expand the National Citizens Crime Prevention Campaign (the McGruff campaign);
- Haymaker Center in Chicago, Illinois (\$798,240) for its alternative to incarceration program;
- Project HomeSafe (\$4.98 million) for safety packets that include a gun locking device and information on how to handle and store guns safely;
- Ottawa County, Michigan, Sheriff's Department (\$1.49 million) to support crime fighting technologies;
- Tools for Tolerance Program (\$997,800) at the Simon Wiesenthal Center in California;

Bureau of Justice Assistance, Byrne Discretionary Grants continued

- Littleton Area Learning Center (\$498,900);
- Executive Office of U.S. Attorneys (\$4.49 million) to support the National District Attorneys Association's participation in legal education training at the National Advocacy Center in South Carolina;
- Youth Safe Program (\$1.99 million);
- Families and Schools Together (FAST) program (\$1.89 million);
- Project Return (\$1.49 million) in New Orleans, Louisiana;
- Alaska Native Justice Center (\$1.99 million);
- Ridge House (\$399,120) in Reno, Nevada;
- National Center for Justice and the Rule of Law (\$2.99 million) at the University of Mississippi School of Law to sponsor research and produce judicial education seminars and training for judges, court personnel, prosecutors, police agencies, and attorneys;
- Turtle Mountain Community College's Department of Justice (\$349,230) for Project Peacemaker;
- Chattanooga Endeavors program (\$299,340);
- University of Kentucky College of Law (\$748,350) for teleconferencing equipment for prosecutor training;
- Fels Center of Government (\$997,800) at the University of Pennsylvania for a demonstration fellowship project;
- State of Alaska (\$1.39 million) for rural alcohol interdiction, investigations, and prosecutions;
- MUSC Innovative Alternatives for Women program (\$149,670);
- Nevada National Judicial College (\$748,350);
- National Fatherhood Initiative (\$2.99 million);

Bureau of Justice Assistance, Byrne Discretionary Grants continued

- Hampshire County, Massachusetts (\$189,582) for the TRIAD project;
- Gospel Rescue Mission (\$449,010);
- Washington Metropolitan Area Drug Enforcement Task Force (\$2.24 million) to continue the task force and to expand the regional gang tracking system;
- Rural Crime Prevention and Prosecution program (\$1.99 million); in San Joaquin Valley, California;
- Night Light program (\$997,800) in San Bernardino, California to assign probation officers to patrol with law enforcement during peak crime hours;
- Illegal Firearms Reduction program (\$798,240) in Illinois;
- DuPage County Children's Sexual Abuse Center (\$848,130);
- Operation NITRO (Narcotics Interdiction to Reduce Open-Air Drug Markets) in Newark, New Jersey (\$997,800 million);
- Center for Rural Law Enforcement Technology and Training (\$1.79 million) in Hazard, Kentucky;
- Kentucky Child Advocacy Centers (\$2.49 million);
- Community Court Pilot project in Los Angeles, California (\$997,800);
- Neighborhood Policing Initiative for the Homeless (\$997,800) in Clearwater, Florida;
- National Children's Advocacy Center (\$997,800) in Huntsville, Alabama for a child abuse investigation and prosecution enhancement initiative;
- National Training and Information Center (\$1.09 million) in Chicago, Illinois;
- Doe Fund's Ready, Willing, and Able program (\$997,800)
- Crimestoppers program in Lexington, Kentucky (\$29,934) to expand its efforts to involve citizens in crime prevention;

Bureau of Justice Assistance, Byrne Discretionary Grants continued

- Ben Clark Public Safety Training program (\$997,800) for law enforcement officers;
- Regional Mobile Gang Task Force Enforcement Team (\$2.99 million) in Orange County, California.
- Local Initiative Support Corporation (\$498,900);
- National Association of Town Watch's National Night Out crime prevention program (\$299,340);
- Spokane County crime task force (\$1.99 million) for costs associated with a serial killer investigation;
- Clark County, Nevada Department of Families and Youth Services for Operation Child Haven (\$748,350);
- Samantha Reid Foundation (\$149,670);
- Sunflower House (\$498,900) in Shawnee, Kansas;
- University of Northern Iowa (\$399,120) for the domestic violence services for women in substance abuse treatment and substance abuse treatment for women in domestic shelters project;
- New Hampshire Department of Safety (\$498,900) to investigate and support the prosecution of violations of federal trucking laws; and
- Alliance of Boys & Girls Clubs of South Carolina (\$8.98 Million) for the establishment of the Strom Thurmond Boys & Girls Club National Training Center.

In addition, Congress has asked BJA to review proposals and provide grants if warranted to the:

- Alaska Federation of Natives and the Alaska court system for an alcohol law offenders program using Naltrexone and other drug therapies.

Bureau of Justice Assistance, Byrne Discretionary Grants continued

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

In FY 2001, BJA will move quickly to award the earmark grants. It also hopes to continue a number of technical assistance, training, and/or demonstration programs.

BJA may issue topic specific solicitations during FY 2001, but none are scheduled at this time. Additional information about Byrne discretionary funds may be found on the BJA Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bja.

BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE
FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM
Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 501 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3751 et. seq.]

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$500 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION	\$498.9 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

Funds appropriated for the Bureau of Justice Assistance's (BJA) Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance (Byrne) **Formula** Grant Program are administered by the 56 states and territories pursuant to approved statewide, multiyear violence prevention and drug control strategies. The states subgrant funds to state agencies and units of local government. Funds must be used in accordance with 29 statutorily enumerated purpose areas under the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program. In FY 2001, drug testing programs and litigation processing of death penalty federal habeas corpus petitions also continue to be an allowable uses of grant funds provided to states under this program.

ELIGIBILITY

The states, the District of Columbia, and the territories of Guam, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa are eligible for funding.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

Applications were due to BJA by February 20, 2001. BJA expects all awards to be made by late spring 2001.

LAW ENFORCEMENT FAMILY SUPPORT
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 2301 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3796jj et. seq.]

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$1.5 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION	\$1.49 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The National Institute of Justice administers this discretionary grant program to provide for family support services, such as stress reduction programs and psychological services, in state and local law enforcement agencies. Funds are also available to carry out research, model program evaluation, and technical assistance and training relating to such policies.

ELIGIBILITY

States, local law enforcement agencies, and organizations representing state or local law enforcement personnel are eligible to apply for grants. State is defined as a state of the United States and Guam, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and the District of Columbia.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

Additional information about the program is available on the NIJ Website at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij>. For FY 2001, NIJ has already issued solicitations for the Implementation of the Law Enforcement and Correctional field tests. Proposals for the program were due January 29, 2001. NIJ plans to issue further solicitations for research and evaluation during summer 2001.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT BLOCK GRANT
FY 2001 Appropriations Act, Pub.L. 106-553

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$497.9 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION	\$521.85 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

Of the \$521.85 million available for the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) program in FY 2001, \$59.87 million is earmarked for Boys and Girls Clubs of America. An additional \$19.96 million is available to the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) for the Technology Development for State and Local Law Enforcement Program (see page 60 for more information on the NIJ set-aside). Additional funds are also used for technical assistance and evaluation of the program.

The remaining amount is available for Bureau of Justice Assistance administration of **formula grants** to units of local government to reduce crime and improve public safety through:

- hiring, training, and employing on a continuing basis new, additional law enforcement officers and necessary support personnel;
- paying overtime to presently employed law enforcement officers and necessary support personnel for the purpose of increasing the number of hours worked by such personnel;
- procuring equipment, technology, and other material directly related to basic law enforcement functions;
- enhancing security measures in and around schools and in and around any other facility or location which is considered by the unit of local government to have a special risk for incidents of crime;
- establishing or supporting drug courts;
- enhancing the adjudication process of cases involving violent offenders, including violent juvenile offenders;

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program continued

- establishing a multijurisdictional task force, particularly in rural areas, composed of law enforcement officials to prevent and control crime; and
- establishing crime prevention programs involving cooperation between community residents and law enforcement personnel in order to control, detect, or investigate crime or the prosecution of criminals.

Funds may also be used to defray the costs of indemnification insurance for law enforcement officers.

ELIGIBILITY

Units of local government are eligible to apply for an award. Units of local government are counties, towns and townships, villages, cities, Puerto Rico, and Louisiana parish sheriffs. Indian tribes and Alaskan Native villages that carry out substantial governmental duties and powers are also eligible.

The funds are allocated by a formula based upon Part I Violent Crimes as reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reports. BJA will make awards directly to units of local government when award amounts are at least \$10,000. BJA will notify every unit of local government eligible to apply for an award of \$10,000 or more.

Each state (including Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Northern Mariana Islands) receives funds that remain after the amounts for direct local awards are determined. BJA will make one aggregate award directly to the state. The state will distribute such funds to the state police department that provides law enforcement services to units of local government and/or to those units of local government whose allotment is less than \$10,000.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

For FY 2001 funds, BJA plans to open the LLEBG solicitation on the online Grants Management System (GMS) in the spring and will have a 6-week application period. BJA expects to make awards by September 2001. Check the BJA Website for additional information and to apply for funds at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bja.

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MONEY LAUNDERING PROGRAM

FY 2001 Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, Pub.L. 106-554

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$2.9 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION	\$2.9 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In the Money Laundering and Financial Crimes Strategy Act of 1998, Pub. L. 105-310, Congress directed the Department of the Treasury to establish a program to provide funds to state and local law enforcement agencies to detect, prevent, and suppress money laundering and related financial crimes whether related to narcotics or other underlying offenses.

The Department of the Treasury has asked the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) to administer this **discretionary** grant program which encourages state and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors' offices to identify emerging or chronic money laundering issues within their jurisdictions and propose innovative strategies for addressing those issues.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

Applicants are limited by statute to state and local law enforcement agencies or prosecutors' offices, including state attorneys general offices. BJA is currently making awards under the FY 2000 transfer of funds and plans to issue a solicitation for 2001 applicants.

For more information about the BJA Money Laundering program, visit BJA's Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bja.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT PREVENTION PROGRAM
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994,
Pub. L. 103-322, § 220002, [42 U.S.C. § 14171]

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$1.3 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$1.29 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers this **discretionary competitive grant** program to assist states in developing a national voluntary motor vehicle theft prevention program. The vehicle owner may voluntarily sign a consent form with a participating state or locality, agreeing to display program decals on the vehicle and allow law enforcement officials in any state to stop the vehicle. Participating states and localities agree to notify law enforcement officials throughout the state about the program and familiarize them with the conditions under which a vehicle may be stopped. These conditions may not be based on race, creed, color, national origin, gender, or age but may include:

- the operation of the vehicle between the hours of 1 a.m. and 5 a.m.; and
- operation of the vehicle or its transport within proximity of an international land border or international port.

A state or locality need not authorize the stopping of motor vehicles under all sets of conditions specified under the program in order to participate in the program.

ELIGIBILITY

All states, the District of Columbia, and the territories of Guam, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, and Puerto Rico are eligible for implementation grants up to \$200,000 each. The U.S. Virgin Islands and those states that have already received grant funds during a previous fiscal year are eligible to apply for supplements to raise their awards to the \$200,000 level.

Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Program continued

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

BJA is currently processing awards from its FY 2000 solicitation and expects to issue a solicitation for FY 2001 awards to be made by the end of the fiscal year. Additional information regarding this program will be available in the OJP FY 2001 Program Plan or at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bja.

NATIONAL WHITE COLLAR CRIME INFORMATION CENTER
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, Pub. L. 90-351, § 510, as amended

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$9.25 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$9.23 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The National White Collar Crime Center (NWCCC) provides a national support system for the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of multijurisdictional economic crimes. These crimes include investment fraud, telemarketing fraud, securities and commodities fraud, cybercrime, and advanced-fee loan schemes. The center's mission includes:

- providing investigative support services to assist in the fight against economic crime;
- operating a national training and research institute focusing on economic crime issues;
- developing the center as a national resource in combating economic crime;
- developing and managing an information clearinghouse and referral service to assist the public, educators, trainers, investigators, prosecutors, and victim advocates;
- developing and maintaining an online computer service (bulletin board) to facilitate the exchange of information; and
- providing training and technical assistance to state and local governments to improve the investigation and prosecution of cybercrime.

ELIGIBILITY/ APPLICATIONS/ AWARDS

The FY 2001 Appropriations Act (Pub.L. 106-553) designates funding NWCCC. The Bureau of Justice Assistance will provide the grant to the NWCCC in late spring 2001.

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POLICE CORPS

Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994

Pub. L. 103-322, § 200101 et. seq., [42 U.S.C. § 1409 et. seq.]

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION: (COPS)	\$30 MILLION (Administered by OJP)
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION: (COPS)	\$29.5 MILLION (Administered by OJP)

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Police Corps and Law Enforcement Education (OPCLEE), through participating states, administers the Police Corps program, which is appropriated to the Justice Department's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), but is administered by OJP.

The Police Corps program offers scholarship assistance on a competitive basis to college students who agree to serve as police or sheriffs' deputies for at least four years. OPCLEE provides up to \$7,500 per academic year up to a \$30,000 total. Agencies that employ Police Corps participants receive \$10,000 per participant for each year of required service. The Police Corps also covers the costs of 16-24 weeks of rigorous residential Police Corps training.

Currently, 31 states and territories participate in the Police Corps program.

STATE PLANS AND APPROVALS

States apply by submitting a state plan in compliance with Police Corps guidelines. OPCLEE invites state plans once a year.

For more information about the Police Corps program, visit the OPCLEE Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/opclee.

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS' BENEFITS PROGRAM
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968
Pub. L. 90-351, § 1201 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3796 et. seq.]

FY 2000 FUNDING:	
DEATH BENEFITS	\$32.5 MILLION
DISABILITY BENEFITS	FUNDED FROM CARRYOVER
EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE	FUNDED FROM FY 2000 CARRYOVER FUNDS
FY 2001 FUNDING:	
DEATH BENEFITS	\$33.22 MILLION
DISABILITY BENEFITS	\$2.39 MILLION
EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE	FUNDED FROM FY 2000 CARRYOVER FUNDS

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS' BENEFIT PROGRAM (PSOB) PROGRAM BENEFITS

The PSOB program consists of three parts:

1. A one-time, tax-free financial benefit to eligible survivors of public safety officers whose deaths are the direct and proximate result of a traumatic injury sustained in the line of duty. The death benefit payable for eligible survivors in FY 2001 is \$151,635.
2. Benefits to public safety officers who have been permanently and totally disabled by a catastrophic personal injury sustained in the line of duty if that injury permanently prevents the officer from performing any gainful work. The disability benefit payment is \$151,635 in FY 2001.
3. The Public Safety Officers Educational Assistance (PSOEA) component provides educational assistance to the children and spouse survivors of public safety officers who were killed (since January 1, 1978) or permanently disabled (since October 3 ,1996) in the line of duty. The PSOEA was authorized with the passage of the Police, Fire, and Emergency Officers Educational Assistance Act of 1998 (P.L. 105-390).

Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program continued

ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible for benefits, a public safety officer's death or total and permanent disability must result from injuries sustained in the line of duty, as defined in the PSOB regulations (28 CFR 32). A public safety officer is a person serving a federal, state, or local public agency in an official capacity as a law enforcement officer, firefighter, probation/parole officer, judicial officer, or a member of a public rescue squad or ambulance crew. Only spouses and dependents of officers found eligible for and awarded PSOB death or disability benefits may apply for educational benefits under the PSOEI.

CLAIMS AND PAYMENTS

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers this program.

Eligible survivors or disability officers may file claims directly with BJA or through the public safety agency, organization, or unit in which the public safety officer served. For further information about the PSOB program, contact BJA toll-free at 1-888/744-6513 or the BJA Clearinghouse at 1-800/688-4252.

TELEMARKETING FRAUD PREVENTION, PUBLIC AWARENESS, AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES

**Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994,
Pub. L. 103-322, § 250005(2) and (3).**

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$2 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$1.99 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers this **discretionary** grant program, which assists investigators and prosecutors in bringing legal action against marketing scams that target senior citizens.

In order to effectively combat telemarketing fraud, this program allowed BJA to create a Telemarketing Fraud Task Force, comprised of representatives from the American Prosecutors Research Institute (APRI), the National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG), the National White Collar Crime Center (NWCCC), and the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP). NAAG serves as the lead agency and is responsible for coordination with all of the federal, state, and local agencies and the private, non-profit participants on a day-to-day basis. NAAG takes the lead role in developing and implementing training curriculum, prevention and education activities, and technical assistance for investigators and prosecutors to combat marketing scams.

ELIGIBILITY/ APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

BJA has funded a number of demonstration sites and supports a consortium of trainers and technical assistance providers to address this area. BJA is in the process of making four technical assistance awards with FY 2000 funds and plans to solicit for new grantees for FY 2001 funds by May 2001. For more information, check the BJA Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bja.

SAFE RETURN PROGRAM
(MISSING ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE PATIENT ALERT PROGRAM)
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994,
Pub. L. 103-322, § 240001, [42 U.S.C. § 14181]

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$900,000
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$898,020

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers this **discretionary** grant program to assist an eligible organization in paying for the costs of planning, designing, establishing, and operating a locally based, proactive program to protect and locate missing patients with Alzheimer's disease and related dementia.

ELIGIBILITY

A national voluntary organization that has a direct link to patients and families of patients with Alzheimer's disease and related dementia is eligible to apply. The applicant must assure that the organization will obtain and use assistance from private, nonprofit organizations to support the program.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

In FY 2001, OJJDP expects to receive applications from its current grantee to continue the program. Awards are expected to be made by September 2001.

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**GRANTS TO COMBAT DOMESTIC TERRORISM:
STATE DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS EQUIPMENT GRANT
Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996,
Pub. L. 104-132, § 819 [15 U.S.C. § 2201 note; 42 U.S.C. § 3751 (b)(26)]**

	<u>FY 2000 APPROPRIATION</u>	<u>FY 2001 APPROPRIATION</u>
STATE DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS EQUIPMENT PROGRAM	\$75 MILLION	\$82.23 MILLION
FBI Bomb Equipment Program	\$10 MILLION	\$4.97 MILLION
Nunn-Lugar-Domenici Training Equipment Support Program	(WITHIN DOD)	\$14.56 MILLION
Prepositioned Equipment Support Program	(WITHIN DOD)	\$7.38 MILLION

**GRA
NT PROGRAM INFORMATION**

The Office of Justice Programs (OJP)/Office of State and Local Domestic Preparedness Support (OSLDPS) will continue to administer this program. In FY 2001, Congress appropriated \$109.2 million for state and local equipment support initiatives. This funding supports the acquisition of specialized equipment to enhance state and local capabilities to respond to weapons of mass destruction and terrorist incidents involving the use of chemical or biological agents, radiological explosives, and incendiary devices.

States are required to conduct statewide needs, capabilities, and threat and vulnerability assessments to assess risks and capabilities to respond to a terrorist incident, and develop a state strategic to establish their eligibility to apply for fiscal year 2000 and 2001 grant funding.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

State Agency Grant Awards: In FY 2001, eligible applicants are those agencies formally designated by the Governor to conduct each state's threat and needs assessment and to develop a statewide strategic plan for the allocation of FY 2000 funding and subsequent equipment *formula* grant allocations in FYs 2000 and 2001.

State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Grant continued

States may apply for FY 2001 State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Program funds immediately upon submission of the state domestic preparedness strategic plan. There is no closing period for state application submissions. Awards will be made on an ongoing basis as applications are received, reviewed, and approved. Other program funding efforts include:

FBI Bomb Equipment Program: Funding for this program will be transferred to FBI Headquarters' Bomb Data Center to administer bomb equipment to eligible state and local entities.

Domestic Preparedness Programs (DPP) [Nunn-Lugar-Domenici (NLD)]: Funding for this program is designated for NLD cities to assist these cities with their which are each targeted to receive \$280,000 in equipment grant funding under the Domestic Preparedness Program. Designated NLD cities are eligible to apply for this funding.

Prepositioned Equipment Program: Funding for this program will be used to purchase off-the-shelf first responder equipment for placement in strategic locations. Open solicitations will not be available for this program.

Additional information on this program is available on the OJP Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov.

**GRANTS TO COMBAT DOMESTIC TERRORISM:
ANTI-TERRORISM STATE AND LOCAL TRAINING GRANTS
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 501(b)(26), as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3751(b)(26)]**

	<u>FY 2000 APPROPRIATION</u>	<u>FY 2001 APPROPRIATION</u>
CONSORTIUM MEMBER TRAINING PROGRAMS	\$14 MILLION	\$17.96 MILLION
CENTER FOR DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS, FT. McCLELLAN	\$13 MILLION	\$14.97 MILLION
STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING	\$0	\$998,000
TRAINING TO ADDRESS EMERGING NEEDS	\$8 MILLION MILLION	\$7.98
OJP DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS DISTANCE LEARNING INITIATIVE	\$2 MILLION	\$2.99 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

Under the OJP Anti-Terrorism State and Local Training Program, a total of \$44.9 million is available. Within this amount,

- \$32.93 million is for the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium, of which \$14.97 million is for the Center for Domestic Preparedness at Ft. McClellan, Alabama; \$5.19 million is for the Texas Engineering Extension Service at Texas A&M University. The remaining \$12.74 million is to be divided equally among the three other Consortium members.
- \$7.98 million is for additional training programs to address emerging training needs not covered by the Consortium. The conference report notes that in distributing these funds, OJP is expected to consider the needs of firefighters and emergency services personnel, and state and local law enforcement.

Anti-terrorism State and Local Training Grants continued

- \$2.99 million is for continuation of distance learning training programs at the National Terrorism Preparedness Institute at the St. Petersburg, Florida Junior College to provide training through advanced distributive learning technology and other mechanisms.
- \$998,000 is for continuation of the State and Local Antiterrorism Training program.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

Open solicitations or block grant programs will not be available under this program.

OSLDPS will utilize its training resources to support state and local training and technical assistance needs using the existing delivery mechanisms provided by the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC), which includes the Center for Domestic Preparedness, Texas Engineering and Extension Service (TEEX), the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, OJP's Center for Exercise Excellence at the Department of Energy's Nevada test site, and Louisiana State University. Other training and technical assistance resources, such as the OSLDPS Domestic Preparedness Distance Learning Initiative, will also be employed to deliver needed training and technical assistance for state and local use.

Training and technical assistance resources will be allocated in support of states' three-year domestic preparedness strategic plans required prior to request of FY 2000 or FY 2001 funds. State Administrative Agencies are expected to complete the submission of their three-year strategic plans in FY 2001. Based upon the needs outlined in the state three-year strategic plans, OSLDPS will target training resources and coordinate its training and technical assistance efforts using NDPC and other available resources.

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***GRANTS TO COMBAT DOMESTIC TERRORISM:
ANTI-TERRORISM STATE AND LOCAL EXERCISE GRANTS
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,
Pub. L. 90-351, § 501(b)(26), as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3751(b)(26)]***

	<u>FY 2000 APPROPRIATION</u>	<u>FY 2001 APPROPRIATION</u>
Nunn-Lugar-Domenici Domestic Preparedness Program (DPP)	\$0	\$6.9 million
TOPOFF II	\$0	\$3.0 million
Exercise Technical Assistance	\$0	\$4.0 million

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

Under the OJP Anti-Terrorism State and Local Exercise Program, a total of \$13.9 million is available. Within this amount,

- \$6.9 million is available to support the FY 2001 OSLDPS Exercise Program to coordinate and execute a series of table top and full field biological and chemical exercises as specified by the Nunn-Lugar-Domenici (NLD) Domestic Preparedness Program (DPP). This funding is dedicated to supporting NLD DPP and the standing list of NLD cities scheduled for exercises. Open solicitations for this program will not be available.
- \$3 million is available to support the OSLDPS FY 2002 TOPOFF Exercise Program, a congressionally-mandated, national-level exercise designed to test and evaluate the nation's Cabinet-level response to state and local terrorist incidents and how federal resources are allocated to assist state and local governments in responding to a terrorist incident. These funds will be used to conduct an exercise in fall 2002 at a site or sites to be determined.
- \$4 million is available to test and evaluate state and local response plans using detailed exercise planning scenarios. These exercises will help to enhance state and local emergency response protocols by testing and evaluating first responder roles and responsibilities during an actual incident. Grant funding for this program will be provided to selected sites to be determined.

PRISON GRANTS: VIOLENT OFFENDER: GRANTS TO INDIAN TRIBES
1994 Crime Act, as amended, Pub.L. 104-134 § 20109; 42 U.S.C. 13709

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$34 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$33.93 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The OJP Corrections Program Office (CPO) administers this program. **Discretionary** grants totaling \$33.93 million will be awarded to build detention centers/jails on tribal lands for the incarceration of offenders subject to tribal jurisdiction, excluding repair and maintenance of existing facilities.

ELIGIBILITY

As in past years, funds will be made available to tribes to build adult and juvenile detention centers for offenders subject to tribal jurisdiction.

An eligible Native American tribe is a tribe as defined by the Indian Self Determination Act, 25 U.S. C. 450b(e). In order to meet the specific requirements of this grant program, that tribe must perform law enforcement functions as determined by the Secretary of the Interior. If an application is submitted on behalf of a regional alliance, at least one of the tribes in the alliance must perform law enforcement functions, as defined by the Secretary of the Interior.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

Qualified applicants who were not funded because of insufficient funds from prior years will be invited to apply.

Additional information about this program is available on the CPO Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/cpo. Awards will be made by the end of the fiscal year.

STOP VIOLENCE AGAINST INDIAN WOMEN DISCRETIONARY GRANTS
Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994,
Pub. L. No. 103-322, § 40121 (42 U.S.C. § 3796gg et. seq.)

FY 2000 FUNDING:	\$8.27 MILLION
FY 2001 FUNDING:	\$10.49 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The OJP Violence Against Women Office (VAWO) administers this discretionary grant program to develop and strengthen tribal law enforcement and prosecutorial strategies to combat violent crimes against Indian women and develop and strengthen victim services in cases involving violent crimes against Indian women.

The Violence Against Women Act of 2000 (VAWA 2000) specifies that 5 percent of the amount appropriated each year for the grants to combat violent crimes against women must be available for grants to Indian tribal governments. Of the \$209.72 million appropriated for the grants to combat violent crimes against women in FY 2001, \$10.49 million is designated for this program.

ELIGIBILITY/GRANTS/AWARDS

The STOP Violence Against Indian Women Grant program is open to all Indian Tribes. *Indian tribe* means a tribe, band, pueblo, nation, or other organized group or community of Indians, including any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation (as defined in, or established pursuant to, the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. § 1601 *et seq.*)), that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians. 42 U.S.C. § 2003(3) (2000). VAWA 2000 requires that not less than 30 percent of funds be allocated to nonprofit, nongovernmental victims services, not less than 25 percent be allocated to prosecution, not less than 25 percent to law enforcement, and not less than 5 percent for courts. Tribal governments that do not have law enforcement or prosecution components as defined below are not required to allocate funds to these areas. The remaining 15 percent is allocated at each Tribe's discretion, within the parameters of the Act.

Tribes also must demonstrate that they have developed coordinated and integrated partnerships among the components of the tribal justice system responsible for

STOP Violence Against Indian Women Discretionary Grants continued

handling cases involving violent crimes committed against Indian women and the nonprofit, nongovernmental service providers who assist Indian domestic violence and sexual assault victims. If a nonprofit, nongovernmental victim services provider does not exist in the community, tribal governments may consult and develop partnerships with the community members to be served.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

Applicants are required to use OJP's on-line GMS system to apply, which may be accessed at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.htm. Applications were due March 8, 2001. For FY 2001, VAWO plans to make awards by July 2001.

TRIBAL COURTS
FY 20001 Appropriations Act, Pub.L. 106-553

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$5 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION:	\$7.98 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2001, Congress appropriated \$7.98 million to continue the tribal court initiative created as an element of the DOJ FY 1999 Appropriations Act. The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) will continue to administer this **discretionary** grant program to assist tribal government in the development, enhancement, and continuing operation of tribal judicial systems by providing resources for the necessary tools to sustain safer and more peaceful communities.

Tribal court funds can be used for the following purposes:

- Planning Grants. Tribes without tribal adjudication systems may apply for funds to facilitate the planning processes necessary to develop a tribal court system for one or more than one tribe;
- Implementation Grants. These grants are designed to implement developing tribal court systems;
- Enhancement and Continuing Operation. These grants are to enhance or continue operation of established tribal courts;
- Providing Technical Assistance for Tribal Courts. These awards will support training and technical assistance for tribal court grantees, including training seminars and on-site technical assistance for tribal court enhancement projects.

ELIGIBILITY/APPLICATIONS/AWARDS

BJA issued a solicitation in February 2001 that combines funds from 2000 and FY 2001. Check BJA's Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bja for more information on this program. To be added to the mailing list for program announcements, contact the Justice Department Response Center at 1-800/421-6770.

TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM
FY 20001 Appropriations Act, Pub.L. 106-553

	FY 2000 FUNDING	FY 2001 FUNDING
TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM (TITLE V DISCRETIONARY GRANTS)	\$12.5 MILLION	\$12.47 MILLION

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

In FY 2001, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) will continue administering the Tribal Youth program, which began as an element of the FY 1999 Appropriations Act. Under the OJJDP Title V Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs, Congress has appropriated \$12.47 million for the discretionary grant program.

Tribal Youth program funds can be used for the following purposes:

- Juvenile Crime and Victimization Prevention – such as truancy reduction, conflict resolution, and child abuse prevention;
- Interventions for Tribal Youth in the Juvenile Justice System – such as improved aftercare services, teen courts, and restitution programs;
- Juvenile Justice System Improvements – such as improved probation services, advocacy programs, and gender-specific programming;
- Substance Abuse Prevention – such as drug and alcohol education, peer and family counseling, and drug testing.

ELIGIBILITY

In FY 2001, OJJDP plans to issue a program solicitation and application materials by April 2001 with a due date of June 30, 2001. OJJDP anticipates making awards by September 30, 2001.

More information on this program is available on the OJJDP Website at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org>.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE
Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Street Act of 1968,
Pub.L. 90-351, § 201 et. seq., as amended, [42 U.S.C. § 3721 et. seq]

FY 2000 APPROPRIATION:	\$43.5 MILLION
FY 2001 APPROPRIATION: MILLION	\$69.846

GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) is the primary federal sponsor of both research in crime and criminal justice and national program evaluations. It also is the lead agency supported research and development for justice-based technology applications and their standards.

Within the amounts provided to NIJ, Congress has recommended that NIJ review proposals and provide a grant if warranted:

- a grant at the current year level (\$1.49 million) for information technology applications for High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas;
- a grant for the Snohomish County Medical Examiner's Office to assist in the development of a new death investigation module for the FBI's ViCAP system;
- a grant (\$1.79 million) for facial recognition technology to locate and identify missing and exploited children, eradicate child pornography on the Internet, and conduct subject identification from video images in support of law enforcement agencies;
- a \$399,120 grant for continued research into non-toxic drug detection and identification aerosol technology designed to detect trace amounts of illegal drugs in school environments;
- a \$299,340 grant for Washington State Breaking the Cycle; and
- a \$99,780 grant for perfluorocarbon tracer.

National Institute of Justice continued

Within the \$69.85 million, the Congress also appropriated:

- \$14.97 million for an education and development initiative to promote criminal justice excellence at Eastern Kentucky University in conjunction with the University of Kentucky;
- \$598,680 to develop, test, and validate a prototype national Vulnerability Assessment (VA) methodology for determining the security of chemical facilities against terrorist and criminal attacks.

In addition, Congress has set aside funds in a number of other Department of Justice appropriations for NIJ-supported research. For example, from the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Safe Schools Initiative, NIJ will receive \$17.5 million to develop new, more effective school safety technologies. Congress also set aside \$5.19 million under the Violence Against Women Act programs for NIJ research and evaluation on the causes and impact of domestic violence.

An important component of NIJ's mission is the development and application of new technologies to enhance the capabilities and effectiveness of law enforcement and criminal justice agencies nationwide. In addition to NIJ's direct FY 2001 appropriation, Congress provides \$19.96 million to NIJ from the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) program to assist units of local government to identify, select, develop, modernize, and purchase new technologies for use by law enforcement (see page 72 for more information about the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant).

Under the Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA), \$29.2 million is provided to NIJ for its DNA Identification/Crime Lab Improvement (CLIP) and DNA backlog initiatives, which will provide assistance to state and local crime laboratories to both improve and expand their analysis capabilities and reduce their backlog of DNA samples in need of analysis (see pages 54 and 55 for more information about the DNA Backlog/CLIP initiatives).

Also, through the FY 2001 Defense/Law Enforcement Technology Transfer, Congress provides \$12.3 million to assist NIJ's efforts to adopt technologies for law enforcement purposes. Congress also appropriated \$1.49 million to develop plans to establish a National Law Enforcement Technology Center (NLETC) in Alaska, which would be dedicated to assisting law enforcement agencies that operate in cold-weather remote areas.

ELIGIBILITY

NIJ outlines program eligibility requirements for its discretionary grant programs in separate solicitations.

APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS

NIJ offers two types of solicitations for its research and evaluation programs: open solicitations and directed solicitations. Twice a year, in June and December, NIJ reviews research proposals for investigator-initiated projects. Potential applicants should contact NIJ at 202/307-2942 to discuss funding ideas for projects to be considered under the open solicitations.

Applications for the December 2000 Investigator-Initiated open solicitation were due to NIJ on January 17, 2001. NIJ plans to announce the awards on a rolling basis. Information about the June 2001 solicitation may be found on NIJ's Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij or on OJP's Grants Management System (GMS) Website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.htm/

NIJ also issues special, directed solicitations that call for research proposals on specific topics. To be placed on the mailing list to receive solicitations when they are available, call the Department of Justice Response Center at 1-800/421-6770, or visit the Website of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service at <http://www.ncjrs.org>. Competitive solicitations are also announced in the Federal Register and Commerce Business Daily.

